Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

Volume 152 No. 15 October 13, 1947

RECEIVED
OCT 14 1947
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

ETHYLAMINE
BUTYLAMINE
ISOPROPYLAMINE

Sharples Chemicals Inc. PHILADELPHIA · CHICAGO · NEW YORK

METHYL ACETONE
TANK CARS - TANK WAGONS - DRUMS
Domestic - Export
WM. S. GRAY & CO.
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: GRAYLIME Phone MUrray Hill 2-3100

CHLOROFORM
U. S. P. and Tech.
J. T. Baker Chemical Co. Phillipsburg, N. J.
NEW YORK · PHILADELPHIA · BOSTON · CHICAGO

GOOD NEWS FOR USERS OF DU PONT "OPALWAX"
Now available in quantity
Du Pont "Opalwax"
Hydrogenated Castor Oil—
Consistent high quality
for 13 years
AMMONIA DEPARTMENT
E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.)
Wilmington 98, Delaware
DU PONT
BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING
. . . THROUGH CHEMISTRY

SODIUM TUNGSTATE
TUNGSTIC OXIDE
SODIUM MOLYBDATE
AMMONIUM MOLYBDATE
MOLYBDIC ACID
MOLYBDIC OXIDE
PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION - NEW YORK
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
Chicago Office: 230 N. Michigan Ave.
Selling Agents for
CHEMICAL DIVISION
MOLYBDENUM CORPORATION OF AMERICA

BORAX *and*
BORIC ACID
★ Potassium Borate
★ Sodium Metaborate
★ Ammonium Biborate
★ Ammonium Pentaborate
TECHNICAL • U.S.P. • SPECIAL QUALITY
CRYSTAL • GRANULATED • POWDERED
IMPALPABLE • ANHYDROUS
PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY
51 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y. · CHICAGO 16 · LOS ANGELES 14

FOSVEX*

(HEXAETHYLTETRAPHOSPHATE)

NOW AVAILABLE IN QUANTITY-PRODUCTION

An important new weapon in man's eternal fight against the inroads of insect infestation, "HETP" promises to become an important adjunct to Westvaco DEVEX*(DDT) and Westvaco TRIVEX*(Benzene Hexachloride) mixtures in the control of aphids, red spider, mites and many other agricultural pests.

Technical Data, Samples, Prices and Delivery Quotations furnished promptly, on request.

Westvaco CHEMICALS

WESTVACO CHLORINE PRODUCTS CORPORATION
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
405 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, N.Y • MU 9-4920

*Trade-Mark

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Volume 152 No. 15 | New York 7, N. Y. | October 13, 1947

Alcohol Tax System Censured by Industry

OPD Washington Bureau

Objections of the Treasury Department to a change in the alcohol tax schedule that would substitute a permit system for the present drawback of taxes paid on alcohol by the drug industry and producers of flavoring extracts were declared to be "without merit, substance, and impossible of substantiation," by the Proprietary Association of America last week.

In a rebuttal to the department's letter to the house ways and means committee opposing enactment of the Grant bill (HR 3860), the association charged the department with making "inane and absurd" arguments and failing to recall that as late as 1941 it had expressed the opinion in writing that a permit system is the only way to control the withdrawal and use of alcohol for non-beverage purposes.

The Grant bill, which seeks to carry out the program of the Proprietary Association and extract manufacturers, would substitute a $1 per gallon administrative fee in lieu of the present $9 per gallon tax with withdrawal privilege of $6 per gallon to such consumers.

It was the view of the Treasury Department that the Grant bill would create serious problems of law enforcement. The department said that the bill would place in the hands of commercial organizations operating for profit and in the hands of certain professional classes pure alcohol on which only an administrative tax of $1 per proof gallon had been paid. The use of the alcohol could not, under such circumstances, be completely controlled, it was stated. The tax differential of $8 per proof gallon would tempt diversion into illicit beverage channels.

The Treasury also charged that enactment of the bill would result in the loss of a substantial amount of revenue since it

—Continued on page 59

Paint Sales Seen Heading for Record

OPD Washington Bureau

The paint industry appears headed for a new record of sales of its products this year. On the basis of figures on the first seven months' business announced recently by the Bureau of the Census, it is estimated that 1947 sales may reach the all-time high of around $1,250,000,000.

Reports to the Census Bureau from 680 manufacturers, representing 90 percent of the industry placed the sales volume from January through July at $635,400,000. This is exclusive of water paints. When sales of the other 10 percent of the industry are included in the calculation as well as the industry's water paint sales, it would appear almost certain that the industry will enter the $1,000,000,000 class, barring some unforeseen change in the present trend. The highest previous total for the industry was last year when sales exceeded $900,000,000.

Narcotics Needs of World Being Probed at Geneva

OPD Washington Bureau

The United Nations Narcotic Drugs Supervisory Body met in Geneva, Switzerland, last week, to survey world requirements for narcotic drugs in 1948. The meeting was scheduled to continue the entire week. Another session of the group will be held the week of November 17 for a final survey of the requirements submitted by each government and an announcement of the totals is expected to be made late in December.

Economic Poisons Import Rules Being Promulgated by USDA

OPD Washington Bureau

A separate set of regulations that will apply specifically to imports of insecticides, fungicides, and other economic poisons is being drawn up by the Department of Agriculture as a supplement to the rules announced a week ago covering the marketing and labeling of economic poisons in the domestic trade.

It is expected that the tentative draft of this supplement will be available in about two weeks. It is now being studied by the Bureau of Customs in view of the primary interest of this agency in import problems. They will be subject of hearings and ample time will be afforded interested persons to record their comments before given final approval.

The department's regulations covering economic poisons of domestic manufacture for domestic use follow pretty closely the tentative draft that were the subject of hearings August 25. Some changes were made in response to criticisms of industry voiced at the hearings and in briefs filed later, but the department did not go as far as some desired.

For example, the Chemical Manufacturers Association expressed considerable concern over the lack of clarity and of what is to be included in the definition of "economic poison." The point was made that it was not believed that the framers of the act intended that it should cover products intended solely for use in manufacturing or industrial processes. The department, however, made only one slight change in the language so as to include the words "or manufacturing" in the sentence reading:—"Products intended only for use after further processing or manufacturing, such as grinding to dust form or more extensive operations, shall not be deemed to be economic poisons."

Probably the two most important changes made in the final regulations from the form in which they were first proposed was the elimination of the signal words "danger," "warning," and "caution" and the manner in which they are to be used depending upon the degree of hazard involved; and the rewriting of the provisions having to do with toxicity. Both of these provisions had been subject of much comment during the hearings.

Use of Signal Words

As the regulations now provide, it is left up to industry to use whatever signal words they might choose to call attention to hazards except that in the case of economic poisons highly toxic to man it is specifically required that the word "poison" in immediate proximity to the skull and crossbones, along with an antidote must be prominently placed on the label.

With respect to tests for toxicity, it was previously proposed that economic poisons shall be regarded as highly toxic to man when they produce a "significant" number

—Continued on page 50

Ammonium Nitrate Loading Starts at Port Tampa Oct. 15

OPD Washington Bureau

Loading of ammonium nitrate for shipment to Europe, the first that has been allowed by the Coast Guard at ports other than those under the control of the Army since the Texas City disaster, will begin around October 15 at Port Tampa, Fla., according to information received in Washington.

At the insistence of the Office of International Trade, it is understood that the Coast Guard has granted a permit for the use of this port for such shipments by private industry and preparations are already under way. Because of a shortage of storage facilities at the port, the OIT is now endeavoring to obtain permission from the Interstate Commerce Commission to allow the use of freight cars for storage without payment of the high demurrage charges that would ordinarily apply.

Port Tampa has berths for two vessels and facilities for loading at the rate of 200 short tons of ammonium nitrate per day per hatch. It is expected that about 4,000 tons per week will move out of the port for Europe when loading gets started.

Explosives Transport Rules Conference November 11

OPD Washington Bureau

Representatives of the chemical industry and others concerned will meet in Chicago November 11 for an informal conference on a proposal of the Interstate Commerce Commission to continue the coverage of private motor carriers under its motor carrier safety rules governing the transportation of explosives and dangerous articles.

Prior to 1943 these rules applied only to the common and contract carriers by motor vehicle. In June of that year they were extended as a war emergency measure to the private carriers and it is now proposed to continue this coverage indefinitely.

The chemical industry is vigorously opposed to such action, first on the grounds that the commission lacks the necessary statutory authority to apply the rules to private carriers, and, secondly, there is no longer any need for the regulations. In addition to the chemical industry others vitally interested in the regulations are the producers and distributors of insecticides, paints, explosives and petroleum products.

RFC Sells Out Eastern Stocks of Cuban Alcohol

OPD Washington Bureau

Sale of 5,160,000 gallons of Cuban ethyl alcohol to U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., and Publicker Industries, Inc., was announced last week by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Sales were made during the past three weeks, the first since the agency discontinued offering the alcohol on a sealed bid basis.

Some of the alcohol was sold at the 68 cent price for alcohol in bonded warehouses, exclusive of tariff, and the rest at the fixed price of 80 cents a gallon. The RFC said that the sale exhausted its supplies stored along the Eastern seaboard and also included about one and one-half cargoes yet to be delivered.

L.L. Horch to Leave Department of Commerce

L. L. Horch, New York regional director for the Department of Commerce, will resign October 15 in order to return to private industry. Mr. Horch entered government service in 1938 and was appointed to his present post a year ago.

Freight Rates Increase Of 10% Approved

OPD Washington Bureau

An emergency increase of 10 percent in freight charges for all commodities except coal, coke and iron ore was granted last week by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The carriers were authorized by the commission to put the higher rates into effect on three-days' notice.

In addition to the higher charges on freight, the commission also authorized southern railroads to increase their passenger fares slightly, and the water carriers and freight forwarders were permitted to increase their rates 10 percent. A plea of the railroads for an increase in charges for protective services to perishable freight was rejected.

The 10 percent increase applies across the board, except for the three items noted, which were granted specific increases. The increases thus apply to the movement of chemicals, paints, drugs, oils and all other products in the chemicals and allied fields, although many of these products move under what are known as "exceptions" to the general tariffs.

The increases will take the form of additions to the freight bills as figured on the basis of present rates, excluding the three percent Federal transportation tax. The new rates will continue until decision has been reached on the long-range request of the railroads for increases of 38 percent in rates applying in the east and 28 percent elsewhere.

Price Trend Goes Farther Up

The influence shifted largely from the vegetable to the animal divisions, but the trend of prices in the markets for chemicals, oils, and drugs continued upward last week. The general average was boosted almost 2 points, about 1.25 percent. Most of the upgoing was in animal fats and oils, egg albumen, and whole milk powder. Inorganic and organic chemicals contributed something.

Conditions in alkalies continued tight although some new production got started. The chlorine side is the worst and is putting much puzzlement in calcium chloride, chlorinated solvents, and other big-volume compounds. A higher price on sodium bisulphite was put into effect by most producers. One of the rare changes in crude sulphur was made—an increase.

Xylol was the only coaltar chemical with a price change—also an increase. A few aromatic chemicals were on the downgoing side with most of the changed essential oils.

Demand for vegetable oils fell off in the food and soap fields, but it kept ahead of supplies in drying oils, and prices of linseed and tung were advanced. Copra weakness again depressed the price of coconut oil. Soapmakers lessened their interest in animal fats. Oilseed meals were cheaper, and so was tankage; although interest of cattle-feeders had not significantly slackened.

Aloes, goldenseal, and rhubarb were outstanding among the downgoing majority of botanical drug prices. Condimental botanicals were narrowly split.

OPD Price Index

The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter's relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

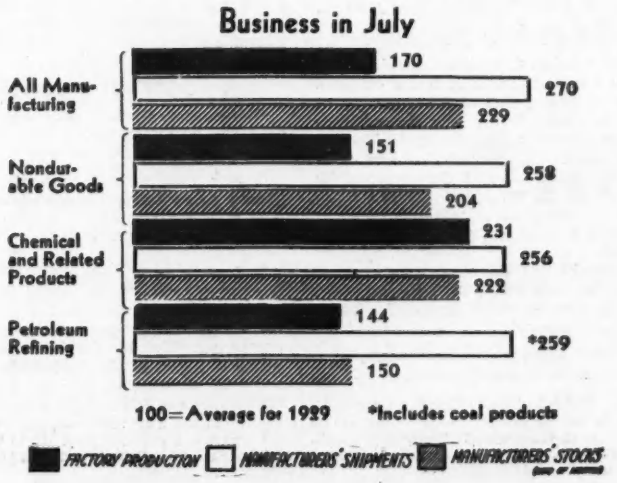
Oct. 10, 1947	Oct. 3, 1947	Oct. 10, 1946
146.3	**144.5**	**141.5**

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

OPD Index Monthly Averages

	1947	1946	1945	1941
January	150.9	135.3	133.0	107.8
February	151.9	135.4	133.2	110.3
March	154.9	135.2	132.7	111.9
April	152.3	134.9	132.2	115.5
May	145.9	135.1	132.5	118.2
June	143.9	135.4	132.5	121.9
July	142.5	137.7	133.5	125.5
August	140.4	136.6	133.9	128.2
September	141.9	137.0	134.0	130.4
Year's average	*147.2	138.8	133.8	123.2

* Nine months.



Standards for Technical Materials Advocated

OPD Washington Bureau

The growing need for a compendium of accepted standards in the chemical industry covering the strength and purity of technical grades of the many industrial chemicals and related materials now being so widely used throughout industry was stressed October 7 by Hugh Craig, editor of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER, in a talk before the Interdepartmental Committee on Chemical Statistics, meeting in the Department of Commerce building.

Mr. Craig urged that the chemical industry initiate such a project itself rather than have such standards "crammed down its throat" by the government, and pointed out how desirable such standards would be, not only from the viewpoint of consumers but to producers as well in view of the close relationship of prices to strength and purity of the materials and the contributions of fixed identifications to fairness in competition.

The rapid developments of the chemical industry in recent years, he explained, is producing new and varied problems for users of industrial chemicals. They need to know more about what other compounds are contained in a particular chemical so as to determine probable effects on the end-product.

At the conclusion of his address, Mr. Craig was questioned at some length by members of the committee. They indicated that they agreed with Mr. Craig that standards for industrial chemicals would be most desirable and beneficial to all concerned and agreed to give further attention to the matter. A committee for such functioning will be named.

Surplus Materials and Equipment Offered

Chemicals and related materials currently offered as surplus by the War Assets Administration on closed bids to the dates given or at fixed prices as stated, include the following items:—

Cupric chloride, 300 lbs., Harrisburg, Pa., PHL-OL-626, October 31.

Dye, fluorescein, 3,375 lbs., Harrisburg, Pa., PHL-OL-626, October 31.

Lime, hydrated, 12,098 lbs., Harrisburg, Pa., PHL-OL-626, October 31.

Drugs, medicines, laboratory reagents, culture mediums, chemicals, and specialties, a total of $2,734,646 worth, will be placed on sale October 27 by WAA in Louisville, Ky. The local address of the center is 410 West Jefferson street.

Materials offered for sale by other governmental agencies include the following on bids closing on the dates indicated:—

Phosphorus, white, munitions and in bulk, Department of the Army, New York Chemical Procurement District, invitation CS-JM-48-4, November 7.

Operating equipment and supplies currently offered by WAA in fixed-price and open-bid sales include the following:—

Air filter with dust collector, 60x122x90 inches, V-belt drive motor, $3,000; Oklahoma City, GP-TU-NO-SA-LR-HO-61-337.

Alum injectors (3); Harrisburg Pa., PHL-OL-626, October 31.

Ammonia compressor, 30 pounds to 200

—*Continued on page 71*

Prichard Heads PMA Fats and Oils Branch

OPD Washington Bureau

Appointment of George L. Prichard as director of the fats and oils branch of the Production and Marketing Administration was announced last week by the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Prichard succeeds Omer W. Herrmann, who was recently appointed assistant administrator of the Agricultural Research Administration. Since August, 1946, Mr. Prichard has been assistant director of the fats and oils branch.

Phosphate Research Group Seeks $40,000 Fund

The Phosphate Research Committee is making an appeal for contributions from the fertilizer industry for support of its 1947-48 program. The goal has been set at $40,000 to match the amount that the fertilizer and soils division of the Department of Agriculture will spend for radioactive studies. Contributions can be forwarded to the committee at Box 2117, Baltimore 3, Md.

Philippine Coconut Oil Imports in U.S. Reported

Imports of coconut oil from the Philippine Islands totaled 15,952,851 pounds as of September 27, according to the Treasury Department last week. Philippine quota for the year amounts to 448,000,000 pounds.

Contents of This Issue

ACS Forms New Section at Trenton..... 43
ACS St. Louis Told of Statistical Control... 58
Advance Solvents Holds Coating Clinic..... 76
Agric. Insecticides Research Planned..... 43
Alcohol Tax System Censured by Industry.. 3
Amer. Cyanamid Golf Honors to Lederle.... 41
Ammonium Nitrate Loading Starts Oct. 15.. 3
Antitrust Laws Tightening Favored..... 41
Atomic Energy Advisory Board Named..... 5
Balto. Paint Names Boon Division Mgr..... 77
Bemis Bag to Build Vancouver Plant..... 45
Beryllium Recognized as Hazard in N. J.. 42
Biddle-Sawyer, World Commerce Corp. Join. 5
Bill Sharp & Dohme Sales Head..... 59
Boyle-Midway Sends Neiner to Georgia..... 44
British Penicillin Plant Sold..... 59
Butyl Alcohol Specifications Proposed..... 76
Cabot Issues Pine Products Bulletin.....76
Cancer Research Grants Awarded..... 56
Calcium Carbide Plans Plant in India..... 44
Carbide & Carbon Issues New Data..... 85
Cellulose, Fiber, Wartime Research Told.... 47
Centflor West Coast Office Established..... 56
Chemical Sales Up in Aug..... 42
Chemurgic Conference Talks Agric. Acid.. 5
Chlordane Controls Turf Ants..... 41
Coke By-Products..... 48
Commercial Solvents Absorbs Pa. Alcohol.. 5
Commercial Solvents Moves N. Y. Office.. 42
Com. Solvents Opens New Orleans Office. 45
Crude Oil Stocks..... 78
Diamond Alkali Plans Expansion Program.. 5
Distilled Spirits Rules Change Planned..... 5
Dodge Olcott Changes 'Phone Number..... 70
Du Pont Names Harrington..... 47
Economic Poisons Rules Being Made..... 3
Explosives Transport Conference Nov. 11.. 3
FDA N. Y. Office Gets New Tel. Number.. 56
FWDA Debates Drug Sales..... 7
Freight Rates Increase of 10% Approved.... 3
Gardner Publishes Viscosity Data..... 76
General Aniline Ozalid Div. Opened..... 57
German Lithopone Industry Described..... 45
Grand Rapids Paper Box to Owens-Illinois. 58
Hakim Expands Organization..... 59
Horch to Leave Department of Commerce.. 3
Hyman Adds Leonard, Hammon to Staff.... 61
Jap Lead Scrap Sold by USCC..... 71
Jensen Seidlitz Paint & Varnish Director.... 75
Kenney Named Customs Lab. Chief Chemist. 42
Koppers Splits Tar Division..... 5
Lemongrass Production in India Reported... 70
Logansport Liquidation Up for Vote..... 58
Malmstrom Names Representative..... 81
Mattiello Gets French Legion of Honor..... 76
Medical Vaccines Flown to Greece..... 56
Metals Export Quotas: Oct.-Dec..... 7
Metcalf Gets Army Award..... 41
Min'l Pigments Midwest Representative Set. 77
Monsanto Advances Two in Patent Dept.... 44
Moroccan Essential Oils Exports to U. S.... 70
Narcotics Needs of World Being Probed.... 3
National Lead Advances Two..... 77
Naval Stores Industry Breakfast Nov. 12.... 7
Naval Stores Probed for New Derivatives... 76
Nematodes Research Planned..... 45
NNE Textile Chemists Meet Nov. 21..... 47
Nuodex Names Peterson Chi. Sales Mgr..... 75
NY Paint Club Gets Salesmanship Lecture.. 75
NY Paint Techs. Preview Nat'l Meeting.... 77
Oil Compact Commission Committees Named. 62
Oils, Fats Production Consumption: Aug..... 82
OTS to Protect Amer. Patents Abroad..... 5
Owens-Illinois Transfers Bensinger, White. 44
Paint Sales Seen Heading for Record..... 3
Penick Optimistic on 1947 Belladonna Crop. 67
Perfumers Society to Meet Oct. 15..... 7
Petroleum Refinery for Salamanco, Mex.... 62
Pharmaceutical Education Awards Made.... 56
Pharmaceutical Group Meets Nov. 13-14.... 7
Phelps Dodge Elects New President..... 57
Pitts. Paint Technicians Elect Shields..... 77
Plant Food Needs to Be Studied..... 45
Public Health Fellowship Liberalized..... 44
Radioactive Chemicals Being Made..... 43
Research Techniques Strengthening Asked.. 7
Resinous Products Amberlites Booklet Set.. 37
RFC Sells Eastern Stocks, Cuban Alcohol... 3
Robinson-Patman Act Criticized..... 7
Rochester Germicides Moves..... 41
Schering Division Managers Hold Meeting.. 58
Sharples Adds to Staff..... 41
Silver Nitrate Made by New Process..... 45
SOCMA Creates Plastics Committee..... 7
Solvay Names Draper to St. Louis Post..... 43
Soybean Oil Flavor to be Studied..... 81
Spooner and Lustray Merge..... 70
Standard-Vacuum Resumes at Palembang.. 57
Standards Bureau Issues Two Booklets..... 42
St. Louis Drug-Chemical Group Elects..... 59
Swift Offers Patents for Licensing..... 81
Texaco Names Morrison Purchasing Head... 62
Thomas Heads ACS Section..... 61
Toiletries Tax Revision Opposed..... 5
Ultramicroscope Technique Told..... 44
Union Carbide Gets New Phone Number.... 45
Vegetable Oil Plant for Minn..... 61
Warren-Douglas Marks Second Birthday.. 45
Washington Paint Club Elects Amoss..... 77
Wiles Manager of GE Molded Products..... 41
Wilmington Chem. Closes N. Y. Office..... 45

General Features

Advertising Index..... 83
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Bids Wanted..... 57
Classified Advertisements..... 86
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials..... 36
Foreign Market Lists..... 4
Foreign Sales Leads..... 5
Imports..... 60
Imports Detained..... 65
Industrial Chemical Uses..... 7
Obituaries..... 63
OPD Price Index..... 3
Professional Services..... 47
Surplus Materials Offered..... 4
Trade Briefs.....43, 44, 47, 56, 58, 62, 77
Washington Talks It Over..... 5

Market Reports

Agricultural Chemicals..... 51
Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums..... 65
Coaltar Chemicals..... 48
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 53
Essential Oils, Other Aromatics..... 68
Fertilizer Materials (see Agric. Chem.)
Heavy Chemicals..... 39
Oils, Fats, and Waxes..... 79
Petroleum Derivatives..... 78
Protective Coatings Materials..... 73
Textile and Leather Chemicals..... 46

Daugherty Refinery Expanding Facilities

Daugherty Refinery, Petrolia, Pa., a division of L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., New York, has announced the details of an extensive new construction program that will include plant facilities for its newly developed petroleum sulphonate which is soluble in water. The sulphonate, which the company has termed "hydronate," will be sold only to industrial users for further processing into finished consumer products.

Among the other new facilities which will be in operation early next month is a fifty-ton sulphuric acid plant which will increase the refinery's production of acid to 100 tons daily. The output will be devoted exclusively to processing petroleum specialties at the Daugherty refinery.

Paraffine Companies Has New Research Facilities

The Paraffine Companies, San Francisco, recently completed its new $500,000 building materials research center at Emeryville, Calif. The additions to the company's research facilities make its laboratories the largest on the West Coast. The four-story research building houses several groups of operating laboratories, a scientific library, executive offices and utility rooms.

Tuteur Names Heath Chemical Division Head

Tuteur & Co., export and import house, New York, has added G. W. Heath to its staff to head the chemical division. Mr. Heath was formerly vice-president of Biddle Sawyer Corporation and was formerly associated with Marden, Orth & Hastings Corporation and with Charles L. Huisking & Co.

Chilean Nitrate Deliveries Arriving on Schedule

Government officials reported last week that imports of Chilean nitrates are coming into the country on schedule this year and they anticipate no difficulty in the United States quota being fulfilled, such as was occasioned last year because of the shortage of ships and strikes at the Chilean ports.

This country is scheduled to receive about 625,000 tons of material from Chile, equal to about 102,000 tons of nitrogen, during the current fiscal year. Eighty percent of the material is being landed between Gulf ports and Norfolk, Va., to supply the needs of the southeastern farmers, who are the principal users of Chilean nitrates.

This will make possible an increased amount of nitrogen in other forms, such as ammonium nitrate, being sent to the central and western areas, where demand has gone up by leaps and bounds in recent years, officials said.

Chemical Development Assn. To Meet October 28

The Commercial Chemical Development Association has announced a series of talks on the "Commercial Chemical Development of Butadiene" will feature its meeeting to be held on October 28 at the Hollenden hotel, Cleveland. "Transportation and Handling" of this material will be discussed by J. H. Boyd; M. S. Moulton will speak on "Technical Service," and "Coordination of Research and Development with Sales" will be the subject of an address by G. Slayter. Principal speaker at the dinner to be held in the evening will be F. W. Lovejoy, sales executive of Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, who will discuss "Selling at Times Like These."

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 152, No. 15, October 13, 1947. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John St., New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Central America and South America, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office, under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1947, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Atomic Energy Equipment Export Rules Tightened

Tighter controls over export of equipment adapted for use in atomic energy research was announced by the Atomic Energy Commission on October 9. Final regulations are due to be published in the Federal Register about November 1.

The proposed regulations will provide a more effective control over the export of specific classes of declassified equipment such as radiation detection equipment, mass spectrometers, high vacuum equipment, and particle accelerators. Other items may be added from time to time.

The commission expects to maintain close relationships with the manufacturers of the affected equipment and will name an equipment advisory board composed of representatives of the industries concerned. Suggestions for the efficient administration of the control program have already been received from a number of these firms. The regulation as finally promulgated will be discussed with the representatives of the industries prior to the effective date of the rules. Procedures are being worked out with the Department of Commerce, whose export control authority will supplement the regulations of the commission.

Procaine-Penicillin Developed by Pfizer

Procaine-penicillin is a new compound of the mold-antibacteric developed by Charles Pfizer & Co., New York, and offered as a distinct advance in penicillin therapy.

The maintenance of therapeutically effective blood levels of penicillin with aqueous solutions requires frequent intramuscular or intravenous injections because penicillin normally is eliminated rapidly from the blood stream. A number of dosage forms designed to delay absorption of penicillin injected intramuscularly have been used. The most popular of these preparations to date has been the Romansky formula, which is a suspension of penicillin in oil and beeswax.

In an effort to obviate the known disadvantage of currently available absorption-delaying dosage forms of penicillin, the Pfizer Research Laboratories has developed procaine-penicillin, a crystalline, water-insoluble salt of the widely used local anesthetic, procaine, and the antibacterial agent, penicillin. Preliminary laboratory studies have indicated that suspensions of this new salt in oil are effective antibacterial agents. Early clinical research concerned with the use of procaine-penicillin in oil indicates, the Pfizer company says, that a single intramuscular injection of 300,000 units in man results in detectable penicillin blood levels lasting twenty-four to forty-eight hours.

Although commercial availability of this new penicillin product must await the completion of extensive clinical trials now in progress, the manufacturer expects its preliminary clinical work to be substantiated, and believes that Pfizer procaine-penicillin will make available to the medical profession a more satisfactory method of penicillin administration.

Propionaldehyde, Methylal Offered by Celanese Chem.

Celanese Chemical Corporation, New York, has announced that propionaldehyde and methylal have been put into quantity production at its Bishop, Tex., plant. Propionaldehyde is used for resins and plastics and methylal is a medium for the production of formaldehyde, as well as being a solvent suitable for a wide variety of uses.

Prices being quoted on these materials, f.o.b. Bishop, Tex., are:—Propionaldehyde, tankcars, 15 cents per pound; drums, carload, 16½ cents per pound, and less carlots, 17 cents per pound. Methylal, tankcars, 4½ cents per pound; drums, carload, 7 cents per pound, and less carlots, 8 cents per pound.

Market Reports

Cottonseed oil was easier under increased offerings of crude at 21c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Demand was inactive.

Grease market was unsteady and lower grades were offered more freely. Yellow sold at 19½c. per pound, loose, a decline of 1c. from previous trading.

Foreign Market Lists

List of foreign outlets for chemicals and related materials and consumer goods recently compiled by the Commercial Intelligence Division of the United States Department of Commerce include the following, which are available from the division at $1 for a list for any one country:—

Chemical importers and dealers, Austria.

Medical and toilet-preparation manufacturers, Philippine Islands.

Toiletries Tax Revision Opposed by Treasury

OPD Washington Bureau

The Bureau of Internal Revenue indicated to the house ways and means committee last week that it was strongly opposed to any reduction in the rate or the present method of applying the tax on sales of toilet preparations.

According to an economic report presented to the committee, the bureau sought to show that the prices which consumers pay for toilet preparations have very little effect on the volume of business of the industry, and to transfer the tax from the retailers to the manufacturers would again bring about serious inequities and administrative difficulties.

The tax has been imposed on a retail basis since 1941. Principally because of the compliance burden the retail tax imposes on drug stores, it has been suggested that the tax be levied at the manufacturers' level as was the case from 1932 to 1941.

The bureau said that the manufacturers' tax was changed to a retail tax in 1941 because of the serious inequities and administrative difficulties involved. Very substantial differences in tax resulted from the differences in organizational forms and merchandising practices of different firms in the industry. Manufacturers that produced a preparation and packaged it themselves had to pay tax on the full value of the packaged product. On the other hand, toilet preparations sold in bulk form to other firms for packaging were taxable only on the value of the preparations.

Under these conditions, the bureau continued, packaging and merchandising costs, which in many cases represented a high proportion of the value of the product, escaped the tax. The government also encountered numerous problems in determining the basis on which the tax was to be paid, and extensive litigation developed.

"Although the retail form of a tax involves a much larger number of taxpayers and imposes a substantial compliance burden, particularly on small retailers," the bureau added, "the administrative problems under the retail tax are on the whole much less serious and the uniform retail price basis is more equitable in its application to producers and sellers with varying forms of business organization."

In discussing the effect of the tax on de-

—*Continued on page 71*

Biddle-Sawyer and World Commerce Corp. Affiliated

Biddle-Sawyer Corporation, exporter and importer of chemicals and allied products, New York, which was organized a year ago, has become associated with the recently formed World Commerce Corporation as the export and import branch of the latter organization. The company also announces that Edmond R. H. Pollack, a director of Biddle-Sawyer, Ltd., London, recently joined the New York affiliate as executive vice-president.

Commercial Solvents Corp. Absorbs Pa. Alcohol

Commercial Solvents Corporation, New York, has announced that all activities of its division, Pennsylvania Alcohol & Chemical Company, have been absorbed by the parent organization. The offices formerly occupied by Pennsylvania Alcohol, at 745 Fifth avenue, New York, have become those of the New York district sales office of Commercial Solvents, under the supervision of R. L. Hutchins.

Foreign Sales Leads

Anyone interested in supplying the following inquiries with goods or information can get the full address of the inquirer by communicating—not by telephone, please—with the OPD office:—

Cattle dip, Uruguaiana, Brazil (AN-2).

Caustic soda, Salvador, Brazil (AN-3); Fortaleza, Brazil (AN-5); Pelotas, Brazil (AN-7); Sao Paulo, Brazil (AM-9).

Chemicals, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (AN-1); Porto Alegre, Brazil (AN-6); Pelotas, Brazil (AN-7); Sao Paulo, Brazil (AN-10); Medelin, Colombia (AN-12).

Cosmetics, Fortaleza, Brazil (AN-5).

Glue, Fortaleza, Brazil (AN-5).

Ink, Pelotas, Brazil (AN-7).

Lead arsenate, Sao Paulo, Brazil (AN-9).

Paint, Fortaleza, Brazil (AN-5); Pelotas, Brazil (AN-7).

Pharmaceutical products, Johannesburg, Union of South Africa (AN-13).

Phenothiazine, Uruguaiana, Brazil (AN-2).

Resins, Salvador, Brazil (AN-3).

Varnishes, Fortaleza, Brazil (AN-5); Pelotas, Brazil (AN-7).

Photographic supplies, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (AN-1); Bento Goncalves, Brazil (AN-4); Fortaleza, Brazil (AN-5); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (AN-8).

White arsenic, Ghent, Belgium (AN-11).

Distilled Spirits Rules Revision Planned by U.S.

A number of minor changes in present regulations covering the production and warehousing of distilled spirits are to be made by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The amended sections to Parts 183 and 185 of the regulations were published in tentative form in the Federal Register of October 7, with notice to the industry that it has thirty days within which to comment. The amended sections related to the tax payment, removal, and transfer of distilled spirits from cistern room, and to deposit and withdrawal of spirits in warehouses, and transfers in bond between internal revenue bonded warehouses.

Atomic Energy Board Of Advisors Appointed

To speed up industrial opportunities in the atomic energy field, the United States Atomic Energy Commission has formed a board of consultants, under the chairmanship of James W. Parker, president and general manager of the Detroit Edison Company. Others on the board, formation of which was announced in Detroit last week, are:—

Dr. Gustav Egloff, director of research for Universal Oil Company, Chicago; Paul Foote, executive vice-president of Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh; Robert G. Wilson, chairman of the board of Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Chicago; O. E. Buckley, president of Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York; Donald Carpenter, vice-president of Remington Arms Company, Bridgeport, Conn., and Col. Walker Cisler, chief engineer of Detroit Edison's power plant, who will serve as executive secretary to the group.

David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the commission, stated that the initial purposes of the board are to aid the commission in making rapid headway towards the earliest possible practical application of atomic energy by private business, and to place the consultants in a position, within security limitations, to keep American industry informed of developments in the commission's widespread activities of research and development.

Mr. Lilienthal said that the board, to which additions will be made, will recommend to the commission methods of expanding and intensifying industrial participation in the atomic energy project.

OTS Seeks to Protect American Patents Abroad

Representatives of trade associations, research organizations, and patent attorneys have been urged by the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, to present recommendations for the protection abroad of selected inventions resulting from research financed by the government.

John C. Green, director of the Office of Technical Services, explained that the Department of Commerce has been directed to determine whether and in what foreign jurisdictions patent protection should be sought for inventions arising out of research conducted or sponsored by the Federal government.

Recommendations of industry and commerce should be filed promptly, Mr. Green said, since the time limit for seeking foreign patent protection for certain valuable wartime Government inventions expires within the next few months.

Chemurgic Conference Discusses Agricultural Aids for Industry

Better utilization of farm products —crops and wastes—in industry for the mutual benefit of farmers and manufacturers was considered from several angles at the fifth Mid-American conference of the National Farm Chemurgic Council, held October 1 to 3 in Cincinnati, Ohio. The subject got attention from industrial research workers and trade developers and from educators in the agricultural field. There were no direct contributions by agriculturists who composed the larger part of the attendance—and sought information in every direction.

Much interest was given to the general themes of service on the part of agricultural colleges and experimentation stations. The responsibilities of such institutions were frankly presented and there was some deploring of the "ecologic laxity" which underlies the lagging progress of better correlation of the activities in the two channels. This aspect of the chemurgy of agriculture both in materials used and in those produced, ran all over the areas of fertilizer and feeding on one side and hundreds of items, from pulpwood to perfume materials, on the other.

Some of the sessions of the council were held jointly with the National Retail Farm Equipment Association. Talks and motion pictures brought out the contributions of farm-based industrial materials to the improvement of farm machinery. In connection with the conference there were relevant exhibits by:—

Clinton Industries, Inc., Clinton, Iowa.
Magnus, Mabie & Reynard, Inc., New York.
McCormick & Co., Baltimore.
Ohio Reclamation Association, Columbus.
Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati.
Quaker Oats Company, Chicago.
Sheffield Farms Company, New York.
Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corporation, Louisville.
United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

Furfural in Industry

Dr. Lauren B. Hitchcock, of the Quaker Oats Company, Chicago, discussed the growth of the furfural industry, the increase in production over the course of the years and the decline in the price.

He reviewed the use of furfural in refining of lubricating oils; in manufacture of synthetic rubber; as a resin former; in the manufacture of resinoid grinding wheels; in solvent extraction of glyceride oils, and other uses as a solvent; as a fungicide, bactericide, preservative, disinfectant and herbicide, and various other uses of furfural.

Dr. Hitchcock listed the byproducts of furfural process as the oat hull or corncob residue which has found increasing application in the fertilizer mixing industry, and methanol and acetic acid. Approximately one pound of acetic acid is formed for every four pounds of furfural, he said. He added that although not recovered up to the present, it is possible, when facilities become available, recovery and sale of glacial acetic may be undertaken.

Chemurgic Value of Corn

Although only about 10 percent of the corn crop goes into industrial use other than in the preparation of foods, the grain is a big industrial material, said George Peckham, research director for Clinton Industries, Inc., Clinton, Iowa, because the corn crop has more than 31 percent of the annual production value of all grains plus coal, petroleum and metals. The industrial utilization of corn is tripartite—(1) dry milling, (2) wet milling, (3) fermentation. Dry milling is largely in food areas. Wet milling consumes about 120,000,000 bushels a year in production of starch, sugar, dextrine, oil, and related products. Fermentation produces ethyl and butyl alcohols, acetone, lactic and other organic acids, and many other compounds.

Starch is finding new chemical applications, Mr. Peckham said; he enumerated among others its use in making aelyl-starch, starch acetate, metallic starchates. Other new chemicals from corn include the phytates and inositol with which experimentation in fatty-acid and sterification is aimed at the development of synthetic drying oils. There are more than 500 classes of merchandise to which corn is more or less directly a contribution, Mr. Peckham said, and he exhibited one hundred articles of everyday trade in foods; medicines, cosmetics, coatings, chemicals, abrasives, textiles, floor-coverings, plastics, plywood, paper, and other groups in which corn had a part.

A growing special derivative of corn—zein —was discussed by Ray C. Gralow, of the Corn Products Sales Company, New York. This was discovered in 1821, but it had little industrial attention until 1898 when its use as a replacer of shellac in spirit varnish was patented. This property was very useful during the recent war and zein production capacity was quadrupted from 1938 to 1943.

Zein is one of three proteins in corn. It is present to the extent of about one pound per bushel and is obtained by extracting glutenin with isopropyl alcohol. Mr. Gralow outlined the process, which comprises washing with hexane, removal of that by distillation, precipitation, and drying. The solubility of zein in alcohols is its most important property; a bit of water is necessary

—*Continued on page 60*

Diamond Alkali Plans Vast Expansion Program

A capital outlay much greater than the $20,000,000 already spent by Diamond Alkali Company, Pittsburgh, in its postwar expansion to date will back the company's further development of new products and increased production. President Raymond F. Evans told a conference of sales managers at Graeffenberg Inn, Fayetteville, Pa., on October 10.

Entering into the plans, Mr. Evans pointed out that the company is pioneering the production of synthetic refractory periclase, a form of magnesium oxide that withstands high temperatures, and that production will start at the Painesville, Ohio, plant next year At the same plant, more soda ash capacity is being developed, he said, and expanded production of sodium chromates will be achieved there in the latter half of 1948.

Mr. Evans said that Diamond's new $12,000,000 chlorine plant at Houston, Tex., will begin production in the first half of 1948, and that the company's general headquarters will be moved from Pittsburgh to temporary offices in the Union Commerce building, Cleveland, next May, pending construction of a $2,500,000 to $3,000,000 administrative and research center at Mayfield Heights, near Cleveland.

Koppers Splits Tar Division Into Three Departments

Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, has divided its tar products division into three departments, to handle activities in connection with planning and procurement, production, and sales. H. B. Cummings has been named manager of the planning and procurement department, R. C. Stromquist heads the production department, and R. R. Holmes has been appointed manager of the sales department.

Mr. Cummings, who has been with the Koppers organization since 1934, will be responsible for the preparation of current and long-range plans which integrate the purchase and movement of raw materials, production schedules and sales requirements and distribution.

Mr. Stromquist's department will be in charge of all division plant operations, including the effective use of labor, materials and equipment, product quality and general maintenance of plants and equipment. He joined Koppers when it acquired the former Wailes Dove-Hermiston Corporation in 1935.

The sales department, headed by Mr. Holmes, will be responsible for the sales and sales promotion of all products produced or purchased and resold by the division. Its activities will be coordinated with the sales and public relations staffs of the company. Mr. Holmes, who joined the company in 1923, has been serving as manager of its White Tar plant at Kearney, N. J.

Washington Talks It Over

The OPD Observer

The millions of dollars now being spent by government on research and the many millions more that will be available for this purpose when Congress agrees with the administration on a suitable national science foundation bill are compelling industry to focus its attentions on the recent recommendations of the Attorney-General on government patent policies.

The Attorney-General's report went up to Congress just before adjournment last session and little notice was given to it. It will grow in importance, however, as Congress moves forward next session in furtherance of government research, particularly since the accent of the proposed national science foundation will not be on research by government itself, but by industry using government funds.

It is the basic principle of the report that all government-owned inventions should be fully, freely, and unconditionally available to the public without charge. Coupled with this is the further suggestion that the government should undertake to demonstrate and publicize promising inventions to inform and interest business in their use, so that they can be exploited.

Underlying the report is the philosophy that new monopolies shall not be created by organizations making important discoveries in the course of their work for the government. A vast twilight zone exists in this area of who owns the patent developed under such circumstances. This has never been eliminated, except by stated clauses

—*Continued on page 36*

Men of Experience

The men who supervise the production of N.Y.Q. products are men of long experience in the manufacture of quality chemicals.

Their background, plus the use of the most modern methods and equipment is your guarantee of purity, high quality, and uniformity.

Specify N.Y.Q. on your orders

MANUFACTURERS OF

Ammoniated Mercury
Bismuth Subcarbonate
Bismuth Subgallate
Bismuth Subnitrate
Bismuth Subsalicylate and other Bismuth Salts
Caffeine Citrated
Cinchonine Sulfate
Cinchonidine Sulfate
Iodine Resublimed
Iodoform
Potassium Iodide (Cryst.-Gran.-Powd.)
Quinidine Sulfate
Quinine Sulfate and other Quinine Salts
Strychnine Alkaloid
Strychnine Sulfate
Theobromine and Sodium Acetate
Theobromine and Sodium Salicylate
Totaquine
Thymol Iodide

GENERAL OFFICES
99-117 North Eleventh St.
Brooklyn 11, N. Y.

NYQ

ST. LOUIS DEPOT
915 Market Street
St. Louis 1, Mo.

Symbol of Quality

BE CONFIDENT OF HIGHEST QUALITY BY USING N.Y.Q. CHEMICALS

Industrial Application Of Chemicals

"Where You Can Sell"
Fully Protected by Copyright

Acetoacetyl Cumidide (Pseudo)

Dye—Starting point in making yellow dyestuffs by coupling with a diazotized amino compound, preferably containing nitro groups which help to maintain the insolubility in oil and thus prevent bleeding.

Bentonite

(Additional uses, supplementary to those in the book, Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials.)

Adhesives—Colloidal coagent in pastes and glues

Building Materials—Ingredient of groundcoat wall plasters (prevents suction and cracking of the finish coat), compounds for waterproofing, fireproofing, and verminproofing fiber beards

Binder in heat and sound insulation, lightweight brick

Emulsion promoter in preparations of asphalt, bituminous compounds, coaltar residues, and pitch used for waterproofing roofs, gutters, and the like, and in making roofing papers, prepared roofings, and the like

Electrical—Filler for molded electrical insulation

Food—Flocculating agent for fluids and solutions used in making beverages, vinegars, corn syrup, starch-conversion liquors, honey, wine, and the like

Filler in caramels and other candies, chicle chewing gum

Insecticide and Fungicide — Spreading agent for toxicants

Leather—Ingredient of leather dressings

Linoleum and Oilcloth—Suggested as substitute for clay as filler for oilcloth, curtain cloth, linoleum

Lubricant—Suggested as ingredient of lubricants because its selective adsorption for oil and metal, with its slippery nature, might aid in the retention of a protecting film at metal surfaces, also as stabilizer and replacer of calcium soap in preparing emulsions of water in heavy oils

Cutting oil substitute (in slurry form) in machining and threadcutting and in drawing operations

Miscellaneous—Bonding agent in stove, shoe, and other polishes

Dusting agent in grinding such materials as asphalt, resin, and the like

Filler in sealing-wax.

Petroleum—Decolorizing agent for light oils, lubricating oils, and waxes

Colloidal agent in oilwell drilling muds (added for the development of proper gel strength and suspending power).

Sealing agent for oilwells troubled by inflow of water when porous structures carrying an underground stream are penetrated.

Pharmaceutical—Suggested as base for salves and ointments, as diluent for powerful drugs, as carrier for vitamins, and other drugs, as thickener for barium sulphate used as a shadow intensifier in X-ray work, and as dusting agent in grinding powders

Plastics—Filler in phonograph records

Public Works—Grouting agent for porous or fractured strata near dams, reservoirs, and irrigation ditches

Waterproofing (sealing) agent for bottoms of fish-rearing ponds, reservoirs, dams, and the like, and for various porous or cracked materials brought in contact with water

Rubber—Base for surfacing rubber to be varnished

Coating agent for impermeable forms, to give them the advantages of permeable forms, in making dipped products

Dispersing agent for rubber and reclaimed rubber in water

Importer of velvety finish.

Sealing agent in golf balls.

Stabilizer for suspensions of various powders, and for rubber dispersions for sponge products.

Thickener for latex.

Sewage Treatment—Purifying agent for sewage, turbid waters, and other effluents

Soap—Ingredient of soapflake formulations and paste soaps (claimed addable up to 40 percent and workable with any of the usual oils and fats)

Lathering-promoter, water-softener, emulsion-promoter, and dirt-adsorbent in dentifrices, detergent compositions, scouring soaps, and special soaps, such as textile soaps, domestic and commercial laundry soaps, and the like

Promoter of velvety feel in toilet soaps.

Waste-Control—Suggested as adsorbent and coagulant in the purification, deodorization, and decolorization of factory effluents.

SOCMA Creates Plastics Committee

A new committee on synthetic plastic materials has been created in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association. This step follows the enrollment as members of the association of seven members of the Synthetic Coating Resins Manufacturers Association which was disbanded July 1. Four others members of that organization were already SOCMA members. The new committee, announced President Ralph E. Dorland at the luncheon meeting October 8, is headed by W. F. Whitescarver, of the American Cyanamid Company, and comprises also representatives of France, Campbell & Dorling, the General Electric Company, the Hercules Powder Company, and the Resinous Products & Chemical Company.

There were seventy-eight persons at the October meeting—a new high record in attendance. The gathering voted in favor of "light" entertainment at the annual dinner. It also elected a nominating committee of seven to present a slate of officers at the annual meeting in December. But, no decisive action was taken on selection of a place for the 1948 outing.

Mr. Carey Wagner, vice-president of the General Aniline & Film Corporation and its director of research and development, was elected by the board of governors to succeed as a board member George Burpee, of the same company, who had resigned because of changed duties. In a mail survey and a show of hands the organization, by a small but unanimous vote, has endorsed the classification of intermediates in an endpoint basis in the statistics compiled by the United States Tariff Commission.

An appeal was presented from the New York Customs-house officials that they were not being adequately kept advised of the development of new organic chemicals. Another request for assistance for the Office of Technical Service in evaluating warspoils literature was made.

FWDA Debates Sale Of Drugs in Food Stores

The need for better salesmanship in the wholesale drug business and both approval and disapproval of the current trend of selling drug items in food stores featured the talks of speakers at the annual meeting of the Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, held last week at the French Lick Springs hotel, French Lick, Ind.

Gene Flack, sales counsel and director of advertising for Sunshine Biscuits, Inc., New York, and president of the National Federation of Sales Executives, reported that prospects are good for a high rate of business if the nation's selling force "gets back on the ball." He said that during the war sales promotion managers became sales prevention managers, salesmen became allocation engineers and department store sales people became business insulatants.

"America, in any peacetime year, has never sold the entire output of its production," he said. "With productive capacity increased 45 percent it means that year in and year out we will have to sell more than 45 percent more than we have ever sold before in goods and services if we are to maintain a minimum national economy of $140,000,000,000. There are 140,000,000 people in America; $140,000,000,000 means the

—*Continued on page 35*

Metals Export Quotas Listed for Oct.-Dec.

OPD Washington Bureau

Export quotas for the fourth quarter of 1947 were issued last week by the Office of International Trade for a number of products in the metals field. Included among them were the following:—

Copper scrap and old copper, 1,000 short tons; lead scrap and residues, 1,000 short tons; collapsible tubes, 14 short tons (licenses will be issued against this quota only for tubes to be used for certain medicinal and pharmaceutical purposes); zinc in various forms, 5,000 short tons; antimony, 250 short tons, and cadmium metals, 100 short tons.

Robinson-Patman Act Criticized by Wholesalers

Stating that the benefits envisaged in the Robinson-Patman act have not been realized, the National Association of Wholesalers in a declaration of policy last week urged that a Congressional committee be appointed to investigate the act with the view to revising and strengthening it.

Meeting in the Pennsylvania hotel, New York, for its first annual convention, the wholesalers endorsed the policy report, which held that the act was so phrased and worded as to "confound and render ineffective" its aims. Other points in the program contained in the declaration were as follows:—

1. Urge that the Department of Commerce establish a division for wholesaling.

2. Eliminate the evils of unfair competition, including destructive price-cutting, unlawful discrimination in price, and all devices tending to unfairly discriminate in favor of any buyer.

3. Promote the stabilization of business by fairly enforcing antitrust and anti-discrimination laws.

4. Foster the free movement of goods among the several states by encouraging establishment of uniform state transportation and trucking regulations.

5. Urge the reduction of the burden of taxation by lowering the cost of government.

6. Urge the adoption of patterns of taxation tending to encourage rather than discourage capital investment.

7. Enforce strictly fair, free and open

—*Continued on page 82*

Naval Stores Industry Breakfast November 12

Short summaries of general conditions in the naval stores industry will be presented at a breakfast meeting of men in the industry in the Ambassador hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., at 8 a.m., on November 12. Charles F. Guignon, of Guignon & Green, Inc., and Ernest Holdman, of Newport Industries, Inc., both New York, will speak at the meeting, which will be held during the annual convention of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association.

Research Techniques Strengthening Asked

OPD Washington Bureau

The third volume in a series of five reports to the President on science and public policy being made by the President's Scientific Research Board, headed by Dr. John R. Steelman, was made public last week by the White House. Entitled "Administration for Research," Volume III, is concerned with the formulation of policy and procedure to facilitate and improve the execution of the scientific research and development programs of the Federal government.

The report analyzes existing methods for administering research within the various departments and agencies, points out key problems and recommends means for modernizing machinery to produce maximum results from the vast and complex scientific undertakings conducted by the government. It declares that it is imperative to strengthen the administration of Federal research techniques and organization primarily to (1) determine broad policy, (2) to allocate functions and relative emphasis among types of research, and (3) to establish liaison for closer cooperation within the Federal establishment and collaboration with scientific agencies outside the government.

Volume II in the series, which was made public a short time earlier, dealt with "The Federal Research Program," and for the first time gave the public an accounting of the scientific work of the government, which last year expended $625,000,000 for thousands of scientific projects. It showed that government research in the physical and biological sciences covers a multitude of widely varied programs which cannot profitably be undertaken by private industry or agriculture.

Specific Recommendations

In the latest report, the committee recognizes that organization of the government is necessarily complicated despite efforts to simplify it and that changes should be proposed only with great care. It proposes the following specific recommendations as a minimum to achieve these objectives:—

(1) Establishment of an interdepartmental committee on scientific research and development.

(2) Creation of a unit in the bureau of the Budget to review Federal scientific and research development programs in relation to total government activity.

(3) Designation of a member of the White House staff by the President for scientific liaison inside and outside the government.

(4) Establishment of a National Science Foundation along sound administrative lines.

The report further suggests, for the implementation of the primary recommendations, that each scientific agency take steps to coordinate its own research and establish a policy and program committee composed of its leading scientists and outside experts to appraise its work and advise on broad policy issues. To improve operations at the bureau and laboratory levels, the report recommends that adequate staff be provided to relieve scientists of the burden of administrative detail; that appropriations for research cover periods of from three to five years to permit the flexibility required in such work, and that they be made for broad programs rather than for specific projects.

Use of Contracts

In analyzing the support of research by the government, the report cites the use of contracts as an outstanding development of World War II. To improve administration in this field, it recommends that contracts be utilized principally for financing applied and developmental studies and placed primarily with industrial laboratories, that contract specifications and procedures be simplified, that grants rather than contracts be used for basic research and that authority to make grants be afforded to all major research agencies.

Association Meeting Dates

Association of American Soap and Glycerine Producers, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, January 28-29.

Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, Sheraton hotel, New York, October 28.

American Association of Feed Control Officials, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., October 20-22.

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Congress hotel, Chicago, October 23-25.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Detroit, November 10-12.

American Oil Chemists' Society, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, October 20-22.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, December 15-17.

Association of American Fertilizer Control Officials, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., October 21.

Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., October 20-22.

Boston Conference on Distribution, Statler hotel, Boston, October 20-21.

Chemical Industries Exposition, Grand Central Palace, New York, December 1-6.

Combined Pharmaceutical Contact Committee, Statler hotel, Washington, D. C., November 13-14.

Commercial Chemical Development Association, Cleveland, Ohio, October 28.

Federal Wholesale Druggist Association, French Lick Springs hotel, French Lick, Ind., October 8-10.

Federation of Paint & Varnish Production Clubs, Ambassador hotel, Atlantic City, November 7-10.

National Association of Insecticide & Disinfectant Manufacturers, Lord Baltimore hotel, Baltimore, December 1-3.

National Association of Retail Druggists, Sherman and Morrison hotels, Chicago, October 12-16.

National Barrel & Drum Association, Pennsylvania hotel, New York, November 3-5.

National Fertilizer Association, Atlanta-Biltmore hotel, Atlanta, Ga., November 10-12.

National Foreign Trade Council, St. Louis, October 20-22.

National Paint Salesmen's Association, Madison hotel, Atlantic City, October 16-18.

National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, Ambassador hotel, Atlantic City, November 11-14.

National Pest Control Association, Bellevue-Stratford hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., October 27-29.

National Wholesale Druggists Association, Ambassador hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., October 18-33.

New York Board of Trade, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, October 23.

Oil Trades Association, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, October 27.

Pacific Chemical Exposition, San Francisco, October 21-25.

Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute, New York, December 3.

Pharmaceutical Contact Group Meets Nov. 13-14

The combined pharmaceutical contact committee of the American Drug Manufacturers Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association will hold it next meeting November 13 and 14 at the Statler hotel, Washington, D. C.

Perfumers Society to Meet In New York October 15

The American Society of Perfumers will have Dr. Arthur Behr as guest speaker at its meeting to be held on October 15 at the Advertising Club, New York. Dr. Behr, who is director of research of the aromatics division of Dow Chemical Company, will speak on "Some Problems and Approach to Aromatics Research."

Free from Government Control

QUININE

Available in October

Merck & Co., Inc. will be in a position, early in October, to supply your requirements for the following Quinine salts:

Quinine Alkaloid
Quinine Bisulfate
Quinine Dihydrochloride
Quinine Hydrochloride
Quinine Hydrobromide
Quinine Phosphate
Quinine Salicylate
Quinine Sulfate

Quinine and Urea Hydrochloride

Now entirely free from Government control, these Quinine salts are available for the manufacture of proprietary products, cold tablets, chill tonics, industrial and other products, as well as for antimalarial therapy.

Cinchonine and Cinchonidine in the form of alkaloid and usual salts, as well as minor Quinine salts, will be available shortly thereafter. It is expected that Quinidine Alkaloid and Sulfate will continue in short supply and hence remain under allocation.

We Invite You to Write Us Regarding Your Manufacturing Problems and Requirements

MERCK & CO., Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* RAHWAY, N. J.

New York, N. Y. • Philadelphia, Pa. • St. Louis, Mo. • Elkton, Va. • Chicago, Ill. • Los Angeles, Calif.

In Canada: MERCK & CO., Ltd. Montreal • Toronto • Valleyfield

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

October 10, 1947

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 gals., works..lb. .11½- .12
5 and 10 gals., works.....lb. .12 - .16
tanks, works .....lb. .09½- .10½
Acetaldol (see Aldol).
Acetamide, CP, fib. dms.....lb. .65 - .75
tech., fib. dms.....lb. .38 - .43
Acetanilide, tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - .23
kgs. .....lb. .25 - —
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - .41
smaller lots.....lb. .41 - .42
Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. all. E. .....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .14½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E.....lb. .12 - —
Acetoacetanilide, bbls., dms.....lb. .57 - .60
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .10 - —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .07½- —
Methyl (see M).
Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
smaller containers, works.....lb. .55 - .60
Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Acetyl chloride, cbys., works.....lb. .60 - —
Acetyltributyl citrate, dms.....lb. .43 - .51
smaller pkgs. .....lb. .54 - —
Acetyltriethyl citrate, dms.....lb. .36 - .44
smaller pkgs. .....lb. .47 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
Acetic, com'l or redist., 28%, bbls .. 100 lbs 3.78 - 4.08
50%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.56 - 7.81
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.45 - 9.70
80%, bbls.....100 lbs.10 80 -11 05
glacial, synthetic, C.P., dms., works .. 100 lbs.13.50 -14.00
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 7.62 - 8.62
tech., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.10.07 -11.00
USP, dms., works.....100 lbs.11.50 -12.00

Acetic acid price ranges above are c.l. and l.c.l. quantities. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).
Acetsalicylic, USP, special, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of ship't, 100-lb. lots..lb. .50 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .51 - .64
standard, fine, cryst., gran. (30-40 mesh), powd. (80 mesh), bbls., same basis..lb. .45 - .59

Freight equalized, shipment identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Aminoacetic, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Anthranilic, resub., bbls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.30
tech., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, white).
USP, powd., dms., kgs.....lb. .20 - .22
Ascorbic, USP, dms., 500-kilo lots... kilo.24.50 - —
25-50 kilo lots.....kilo.25.00 - —
10-kilo lots.....kilo.25.25 - —
5-kilo lots.....kilo.25.70 - —
bots, kilo lots.....kilo.26.41 - —
500 grams.....kilo.27.47 - —
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works.100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.75
l.c.l., E. works.....100 lbs. 2.05 - 2.75
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4 000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. up.....lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. up.....lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works....lb. 1.05 - —
Boric, tech., 99.5%, cryst., powd., paper bgs., c.l., frt. alld..ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse. N. Y. or Chi..ton.122.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis.ton.127.50 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.124.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse. N. Y. or Chi..ton.142.50 - —
less car lots, same basis..ton.147.50 - —
gran. bulk.....ton.95.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., frt. alld..ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi..ton117.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis.ton.122.50 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.119.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi..ton.137.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis..ton142.50 - —
USP $25 per ton higher.
Broener's, bbls.....lb. 1.22 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works....lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .33 - —
Cacodylic, bots.....lb.13.00 -16.50
Camphoric, natural, dms.....lb. 8.00 - 8.50
synth, dms. .....lb. 6.00 - 6.50
Capric, tech., ret. dms.....lb. .50 - Nom
Caprylic, 99%, dms.....lb. .50 - Nom
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .36½- .37¼
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works.lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03½- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
Chromic, 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l.....lb. .21¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .22¼- .22¾
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Citric, anhyd., gran., fine gran., bbls. .....lb. .23½- —
dms., c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't.....lb. .24½- —
kgs. .....lb. .25½- —
Anhydrous citric acid powder, ½c. per lb. higher.
USP, cryst., bbls., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't.....lb. .25½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .26 - —
kgs. .....lb. .26½- —
gran., fine gran., bbls., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't.....lb. .22½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .23 - —
kgs. .....lb. .23½- —
USP citric acid powder, ½c. per lb. higher.
Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - 1.00
Coconut oil, dist., dms.....lb. .28½- .29
Corn oil, s.d., dms.....lb. .19¾- .20¼
Cottonseed, dist., dms.....lb. .19¾- .20¼
Acid, cresylic, dom., coaltar, high-boil 50% (210°-215°), low boil 50% (204°-206°), and special blends, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. .....gal. 1.26 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. 1.29 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. 1.20 - —
Petroleum, heavy grade (247°-298°), dms., 20, Cal ref..gal. .490 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref....gal. .616 - —
1-19, Cal., ref.....gal. .510 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.....gal. .636 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .586 - —
medium grade (200°-246°), dms., 20, Cal. ref..gal. .80 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref....gal. .636 - —
1-19, Cal. ref.....gal. .570 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref....gal. .696 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .646 - —
Crotonic, bbls. Canadian, works...lb. .50 - —
Dichlorophenoxyacetic, fib. dms., c.l., works..lb. .80 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .85 - .95
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
F (see Acid, monosulphonic).
Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., works....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 12½- .14½
90%, cbys., c.l., works.....lb. 12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - .14½
Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .27 - .31
Gallic, NF V, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.40 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.43 - 1.45
technical, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots....lb. 1.23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.26 - 1.28
Gamma, bbls.....lb. 1.07 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bots.....lb. .23 - .31
dms. .....lb. .14 - —
kgs. .....lb. .16 - —
Glycolic (see Acid, hydroxyacetic).
H, bbls., works.....lb. .50 - —
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.52 - 2.54
57%, cbys.....lb. 2.83 - 2.85
Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd. E..lb. .48 - —
tech., 48%, cbys., dlvd. E.....lb. .45 - —
34%, cbys., dlvd. E. .....lb. .35 - .37
Hydrochloric (see Acid, muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works.....lb. .80 - 1.00
dilute, NF, 2%, 5-lb. bots.....lb. .30 - .40
Hydrofluoric, anhyd., cyls., works.lb. .19 - .19½
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
30%, rubber dms., works.....lb. .08 - .09
48%, rubber dms., works.....lb. .12 - —
52%, rubber dms., works. .....lb. .12½- —
60%, rubber dms., works.....lb. .13½- —
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.....lb. .08 - .09
Hydroxyacetic, tech., 70%, bbls., non-return., Phila..lb. .084 - —
tanks, Belle, W Va., 100% basis .....lb. .085 - —
Hypophosphorous, USP, djns.....lb. .75 - .77
Lactic, edible, 50%, bbls., 20 or more. .....lb. .14½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .15 - —
80%, bbls., 5 or less.....lb. .24¼- 24¾
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., 20 or more. .....lb. .17¾- —
10 or less.....lb. .18¼- —
80%, bbls., 5 or less.....lb. .31¾- .32½
tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 4.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.80 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 5.30 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.15 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 9.05 - —
USP XII, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys....A.....lb. .52 - .59
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Lauric, dist., 85-90% dms.....lb. .35 - Nom.
60%, dms.....lb. .30 - Nom.
Linseed oil, light, dms.....lb. .41¾- .42¼
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .26 - .30
Anhydride (see M).
Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit.....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, purified, flake, 99%, dms..lb. .21 - .22¼
tech., flake, 96-97%, dms.....lb. .17 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works. .....100 lbs. 1.50 - 1.70
l.c.l., E. works.....100 lbs. 1.90 - 2.90
tanks, E. works.....ton.18.00 -18.20
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 1.85 - 2.00
tanks, E. works.....ton.20.00 -21.00
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.50
tanks, E. works.....ton.22.00 -26.00
CP, USP, consumers, cbys. extra. .....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots., extra.....lb. .10 - —
dealers, cbys., extra.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots., extra.....lb. .08½- —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .45 Nom.
Naphthenic, 220-230 acidity, dms., extra, works..lb. .13 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .10 - —
280-240 acidity, dms., extra, works. .....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .17 - —
Neville and Winthers, dms.....lb. .73 - —
Nicotinic, USP, dms., works.....kilo. 6.00 - 6.30
Nicotinic amide (see Nicotinamide).
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works... .....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., E. works.....100 lbs. 5.30 - 6.30
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., E. works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.50
l.c.l., E. works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.10
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.00
l.c.l., E. works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.25
CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra, ...lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots., cs., extra.....lb. .15 - —
dealers, cbys., extra.....lb. .11¼- —
7-lb. bots., cs., extra.....lb. .13½- —
Oleic (see Oil, red).
Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
10,000 lbs., works.....lb. .13¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .14 - —
Palm oil, white, dist., dms.....lb. .21¼- .21¾
Para-aminobenzoic, purified, dms., works..lb. 4.00 - —
technical, bbls., works.....lb. 1.70 - —
Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .80 - —
Acid, paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., works..lb. .85 - —
Peanut oil, s.d., dms.....lb. .19¾- .20¼
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb 1.51 - 1.75
Phosphoric, food grade, 50%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..... 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.00
cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald.. .....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6 00 - 7.50
75%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald. .....100 lbs. 6.10 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld..... .....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
tanks, works, frt equald..... .....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
USP XII, 85%, 100-lb. cbys., c.l..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11½- .13
70-lb. cbys.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. 11½- .13
dilut., 10%, cbys., djns.....lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, bgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Propionic, nat., dms, works.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .17 - —
synth., pure, dms., works.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .21 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., bbls.....lb. No prices
N.F., cryst., dms.....lb. 2.80 - 3.03
resub., dms.....lb. 3 30 - 3.45
Pyroligneous, bbls. incl., l.c.l., ex whse..gal. .41 - —
Ricinolete (see Acid, castor oil, split).
Salicylic, tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - —
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .40 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .47 - —
Sebacic, tech., dms., c.l., works....lb. No stocks
Soybean oil, s.d., dms.....lb. .19¾- .20
Stearic, double pressed, bgs.....lb. .32 - .33
single pressed, bgs.....lb. .31½- .32½
triple pressed, bgs.....lb. .34½- .35¼
Succinic, bbls. .....lb. .87 - .90
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.....lb 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works. .....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.40
l.c.l., E. works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.00
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 -13.50
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 1.55 - 1.70
l.c.l., E. works.....100 lbs. 2.05 - 2.75
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 -17.50
98%, tanks, E. works.....ton.17 50 -18.56
CP, N.F., consumers cbys., extra .....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots., cs., extra.....lb. .10 - —
dealers, cbys., extra.....lb. .06¾- —
9-lb. bots., cs., extra.....lb. .08½- —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works..ton.19.50 -20.50
Tallow, dist., dms.....lb. .23¾- .24¾
Tannic, tech., 60-62%, dms.....lb. .68 - .69
70%, H.P., dms.....lb. .80 - .90
72-74%, dms. .....lb. .80 - .90
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lbs. lots..lb. 1.45 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 1.47 - 1.55
powder, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots....lb. 1.35 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 1.36 - 1.56
Tartaric, USP, bbls., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .49½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .52 - .53
kgs. .....lb. .50¼- —
Thioglycolic, refined, bbls., cbys., basis 100%..lb. 1.95 - 2.00
tech., bbls., cbys., basis 100%....lb. 1.40 - —
Tobias, bbls. .....lb. .60 - .62
Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. 3.10 Nom.
pure, 100-lb. kgs.....lb. 2.80 Nom.
Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Root, bls .....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Aconitine, amorph., mild, bots.....oz.32.50 - —
cryst., potent, bots.....oz.85.00 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., works....lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30½- .42½
tanks, works.....lb. .28½- —
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin).
Adonis vernalis herb, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Agar .....lb. 3.85 Nom.
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Agrimony herb, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Albumen (egg), edible flake, bbls. .....lb. 2.40 - 2.45
powd., bbls. .....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
tech., cryst., bbls. .....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).
light, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .70 - .75
Egg (see Albumen).
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .27 - —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .25 - —
Amyl, ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss.....lb. .161 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .171 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .151 - —
(see also Fusel oil, ref.).
Benzyl, cns. .....lb. .72 - .80
dms. .....lb. .68 - —
Butyl, normal, ferment, Ill., Ind. prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .31½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E.....lb. .29 - —
tankwagon, frt. alld. E....lb. .29½- —
other production, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .31½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E.....lb. .29 - —
synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .19 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E.....lb. .17 - —
Normal butyl alcohol prices in West, ½c. per lb. higher.
secondary, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .11½- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .09½- —
teritary, dms., c.l.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11 - —
Capryl, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works. .....lb. .27 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .24½- —

Acacia—Aluminum Chloride Solution

Alcohol, cetyl, dom., CP., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.30 - 2.55
Cinnamic, bots .....lb. 3.00 - —
Denatured, CD12, CD13, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., E. works.....gal .98 - 1.06
tanks, dlvd. E.....gal. .87 - —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., E. works, gal .94 - —
l.c.l., E. works.....gal. .98 - 1.08
tanks, E. works.....gal. .87 - —
SD2B, dms., c.l., E. works.....gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., E. works.....gal. .98½- 1.03½
tanks, E. works.....gal. .87½- —
SD23H, dms., c.l., E. works....gal .92½- —
l.c.l., E. works.....gal .96½- 1.01½
tanks, E works.....gal. .85½- —
SD29, denatured with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .95 - —
l.c.l., E. works.....gal. .99 - 1.04
tanks, E. works.....gal. .88 - —
When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those of SD21 plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.
Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works. gal .94½- —
l.c.l., E. works.....gal. .98½- 1.03½
tanks, E. works.....gal. .87½- —
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.
Diacetone, acetone free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - .13¼
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .13½- .14
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .11½- .12
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - .14½
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .14 - .15½
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .11½- .13
Ethyl, 190 pf., dms., c.l., E. works .....gal.18.04 - —
l.c.l., E. works.....gal.18.08 -18.13
tanks, E. works.....gal.17.97 - —
absolute, dms., c.l., E. works..gal.19.01 - —
l.c.l., E. works.....gal.19.05 -19.10
tanks, E works.....gal.18.94 - —
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .30½- —
tanks, works .....lb. .28½- —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works.....lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol, Isobutyl).
Isobutyl, refd. dms., works.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .12 - —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., Incl., c.l., dlvd..gal. .44 - .46½
l.c.l., dlvd. .....gal. .47 - .49½
tanks, dlvd. .....gal. .37 - —
99%, dms. incl., c.l., dlvd....gal. .47½- .50
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .50½- .53
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .40½- —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl).
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots....lb. 4.00 - 4.40
Phenylethyl, dms.....lb. 2.30 - 3.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - .70
type B, fiber-pack, same basis..lb. .60 - .65
Propyl, normal, dms., c.l., works.lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .12 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .10 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns. Cedar Rapids, Ia..lb. .47 - —
dms., c.l., Waverly, N. Y.....lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .44 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y.....lb. .36 - —
Aldol, 95%, dms., works.....lb. .15 - .16
denaturing grade, dms.....gal. 1.33 - 1.48
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Algin, bbls., fib. dms.....lb. .76 - 1.00
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
Allspice, Jamaica (see Pimento).
Mexican, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15¼
Allyl bromide, cbys., 5,000 lbs., works lb. .99 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .30 - .31
Curacao, kgs. .....lb. .35 - .36
Socotrine, kgs. .....lb. .35 - .36
Aloin, bbls., dms., kgs.....lb. 4.20 - 4.50
Alphacellulose, bgs., c.l., works....lb. .04 - .15
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .64 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .35 - .35¼
Alphanaphthylthiourea, fib. dms., works, frt. alld..lb. 4.00 - 4.40
Alphanitronaphthalene, bbls. .....lb. .31 - —
Alphapicoline, ret, dms., works, frt. equald..lb. .24 - .27¼
Alphapinene, tanks, S. works.....gal. .59 - —
Alphaterpineol, dms., c.l., works....lb. .1340- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1390- —
tanks, works.....lb. .1200- —
Alphatocopherol, ampuls.....kilo.750.00 - —
Althea root, NF, peeled, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs. lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
Potash, gran., bbls., works...100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina, classified grade, grd., kgs., works..lb. .35 - .37
top grade, grd., kgs., works.....lb. .60 - .67
unclassified, grd., kgs., works...lb. .10½- .40
Aluminum acetate, basic solution, 24%, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
20%, bbls., l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10¼- —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .08¾
solution, 32°, cbys., c.l., works...lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —

Aluminum Fluoride—Atropine Sulphate

Aluminum fluoride, tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Formate, solution, 19° Be., bbls., c.l., lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., works.ton.56.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.76.00 - —
mght, bgs., dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
Hydroxide gel, tech., min. 15% Al (OH_3), dms., 10,000 lbs. or more, f.o.b. ship't point....lb. .03 - .03½
ton lots, same basis.....lb. .03¼- 05½
smaller lots, same basis....lb. 03¾- 04
14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. 20¾- —
contract, works.....lb. .19¾- —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .17¾- —
contract, works.....lb. .16¾- —
dried, USP XII, fib. dms., works. lb. .78 - —
contract, works.....lb. .75 - —
powder, tech. (see Alumina hydrate), USP IX, bbls., dms.....lb. .15 - .17
Laurate, precip., bbls.....lb. .42 - —
Linoleate, solid, bbls.....lb. .51¼- —
Metal, 98-99%, ingots, 10,000 lbs.lb. .15 - —
pigs, 10,000 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
Naphthenate, 1.7% Al, dms., wks.lb. .19 - —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .43½- —
Paste, lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dms. lb. .56 - .60
ink, 150-lb. dms.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dms.....lb. .38 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dms..lb. .93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dms.....lb. .62 - —
standard, 200-lb. dms.....lb. .62 - —
rubber comp., 200-lb. dms.....lb. .47 - —

Aluminum powder, unpolished, stand., dms..lb. .43 - —
varnish, stand., 300-lb. dms...lb. .47 - —

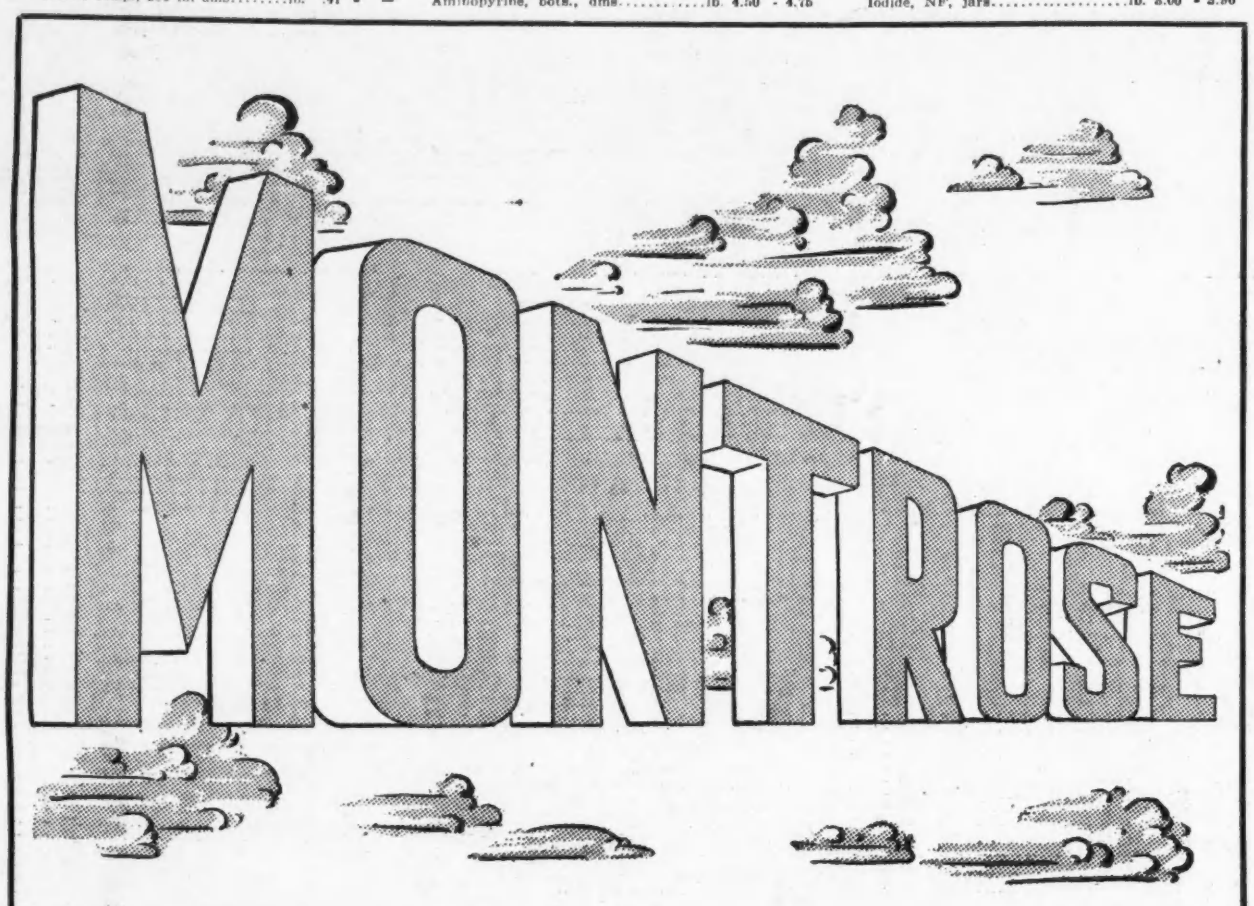
Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb. dm., 8c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .20½- —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l.....lb. .43 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .44 - —
monobasic, ctns., c.l.....lb. .43 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .44 - —
tribasic, ctns., c.l.....lb. .48 - —
less ton quantities.....lb. .49 - .50
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.30
c.l., same basis.....100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., same basis.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 1.60
l.c.l., same basis.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.00
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.50
Trihydrate, heavy (see Alumina hydrate).
Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 8.50 -12.00
Aminoazotoluene, bbls., dms.....lb. .85 - —
Aminoethylpropanol, cns., dms., works. lb. .50 - .60
Aminoethylethanolamine, tanks, works. lb. .50 - —
Aminopyrine, bots., dms.....lb. 4.50 - 4.75

Ammonia, anhydrous, fertilizer, tanks, works, frt. equald..ton.59.00 - —
pure, cyls., extra.....lb. .16 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works.....ton.61.50 - —
Aqua, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .03 - .03¼
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
tanks, works (NH_3 content)....ton.65.00 - —
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.40 - —
white, gran., bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Ammonium acetate, purified, bbls..lb. .32 - —
reagent, bbls.....lb. .34 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs., frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld.....lb. .44 - .47
Biborate, bbls., c.l., works.....ton.332.00 - —
ton lots, works.....ton.388.50 - —
less ton lots, works.....ton.343.50 - —
Bicarbonate, dms., works, c.l.....lb. .064 - .0975
Bichromate, bbls., works.....lb. .26 - .30
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Bromide, gran., NF, bbls.....lb. .31 - —
dms.....lb. .32 - —
powdered ammonia bromide 10c. per lb. higher.
Carbonate, USP, lump, dms.....lb. .05¼- .09½
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, bbls., dms., kgs.....lb. .13 - .15
Citrate, dibasic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
dms.....lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride (see Bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia aqua).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
Iodide, NF, jars.....lb. 3.00 - 3.96

Ammonium linoleate, plastic, 80%, dms., works..lb. .40½- —
kgs., works.....lb. .42½- —
25%, dms., frt. alld, zone 1....lb. .21½- —
tech., bbls., works.....lb. .37 - —
dms., works.....lb. .39 - —
Molybdate, CP, cryst., kgs.....lb. 1.26 - 1.30
fine cryst., bbls., kgs.....lb. .84 - .87
purified, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, Canadian, 33.5% N, bgs., c.l., shipping point..ton.70.25 - —
dom., bgs., western works....ton.48.50 - —
Nitrate-dolomite, 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va..ton.37.50 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
dms.....lb. .25 - .29
Pentaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., works. ton.230.00 - —
ton lots, works.....ton.248.50 - —
less ton lots, works.....ton.253.50 - —
Ammonia pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher.
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .25 - —
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .25½- 28½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbls., kgs. lb. .37 - .39
tech., bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¾- —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, anhydrous, dms.....lb. .34 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .08½- —
Sulphamate, bbls., dms., works....lb. .18 - .20
Sulphate, bulk, producing ovens..ton.35.00 -38.00
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45% basis, 100% dms., c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10½- —
tanks dlvd. or frt. alld....lb. .08½- —
Sulphocyanide, pure, bbls.....lb. .60 - .68
tech., bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Thiocyanate (see Ammonia sulphocyanide).
Thioglycolate, highly purified, 100% basis, bbls..lb. 7.10 - 8.25

Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .24 - —
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt., alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Ether (see Ether, amyl).
Nitrite, USP, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 1.83
Mercaptan, dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, cns.....lb. .77 - .87
Stearate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - .45½
Anethol, com'l, dms., works.....lb. .657 - .685
NF, dms.....lb. .60 - 1.40
Angelica root, dom., (atropurpurea) bls..lb. 1.10 - 1.15
imported, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Anilin oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld.....lb. .15 - —
tanks works, frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Argentine, bgs.....lb. .29 - .30
Chinese, Star.....lb. .14 - .14½
Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .27½- .28
Mexican, bgs.....lb. .26 - .26½
Syrian, bgs.....lb. .26 Nom.
Anisic aldehyde, bots., cns.....lb. 2.53 - 3.35
dms.....lb. 2.42 - 2.75
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .37
Seed, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works....lb. .60 - .86
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .81 - 1.00
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines.....lb. .33 - .33½
Needle, cs.....lb. No stocks
Oxide, ceramic grade, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .26 - .27½
l.c.l., works.....lb. .28 - .28½
paint grade, bgs., c.l., works....lb. .27½- .31
l.c.l., works.....lb. .28½- .32½
Salt, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. lb. No stocks
Sulphide, 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
Antipyrine, bbls.....lb. 2.15 - 2.25
Apomorphine, bots.....oz.23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .22 - .23
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots.....oz. 6.10 - 7.10
Antimony-potassium tartrate (see Tartar emetic).
Argols, min. 70%, bgs., shipment ports, 100 kilos (100% purity).....28.50 - —
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Arrowroot, powd., bgs., bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
Arsenic chloride (arsenous), bots..lb. 1.55 - —
Metal, lump, bbls., c.l.....lb. No stocks
Sulphide, yellow, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., bbls., c.l.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .07 - .08
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .72 - .77
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Can. mines..ton.65.00 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), same basis. ton.58.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), same basis. ton.43.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), same basis. ton.38.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), same basis. ton.36.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), same basis. ton.26.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), same basis. ton,22.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), same basis. ton.21.50 - —
7RF, bgs., c.l., same basis....ton.26.50 - —
7T, bgs., c.l., same basis.....ton.20.50 - —
7TF, bgs., c.l., same basis....ton.26.50 - —
Asphaltum California, dms., c.l..ton.36.40 - —
l.c.l.....ton.41.40 - —
Cuban, A, bulk, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bulk, c.l.....ton.38.50 - —
l.c.l.....ton.55.00 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects 270°-295° F fus. pt., bgs., f.o.b. Colo. mines..ton.36.50 - —
Seconds, 300°-390° F fusing point, not uniform, bgs., mines..ton.29.00 - —
Jet, bgs., ton lots, gross weight, Colo. mines..ton.29.00 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works. lb. .06½- —
process form, bgs., works.....lb. 06¾- 12
Mexican, refd., dms., f.o.b. Tampico. metric ton.27.50 - —
South American, refd., dms., c.l., N. J. refy..ton.22.00 -23.00
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.24.00 -25.00
tanks, same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz.10.80 -12.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 8.90 - 9.85



BENZYL BENZOATE, U.S.P.

DDT (Government Specifications)

ERGOSTEROL (Non-Irradiated)

TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE

MONTROSE Chemical Company
LISTER AVENUE, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

SELLING AGENTS R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC. 10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y. TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Warehouse Stocks— Prompt Shipments

AMYL ACETATE
ANILINE OIL
CALCIUM GLUCONATE, U.S.P.
FORMIC ACID
ILMENITE CONCENTRATE
METHYL ETHYL KETONE
MONOCHLOROBENZENE
NICKEL FORMATE
RUTILE CONCENTRATE
SODIUM SULFHYDRATE
ZIRCON CONCENTRATE

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG CO., INC.

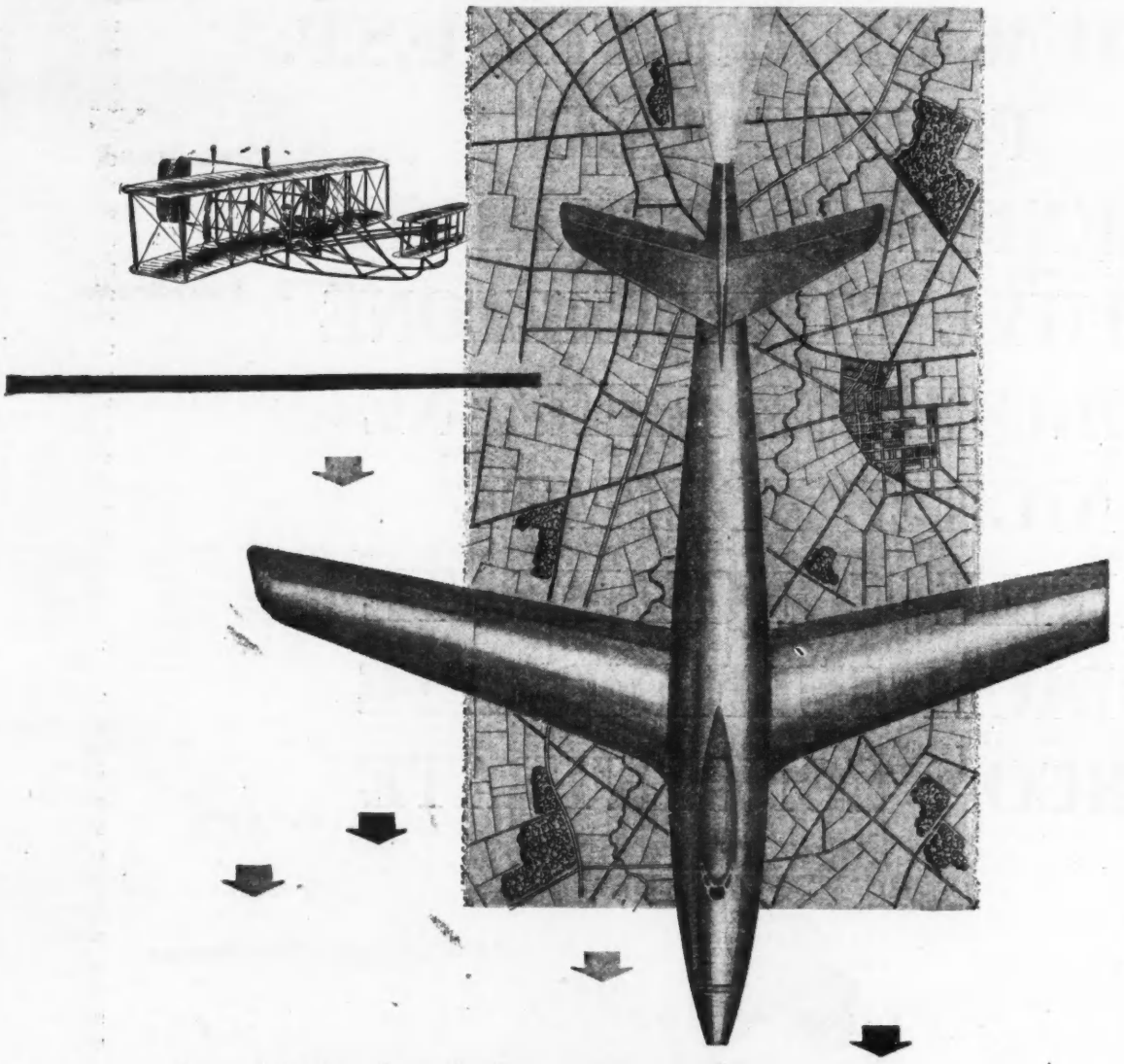
Chemicals

GRAYBAR BUILDING • 420 LEXINGTON AVE. • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-3324
CABLE—"WILNEUBERG"

Balm of Gilead Buds—Bone Meal, Raw

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.	lb.	2.25	- 2.50
Barbasco root (see Cube root).			
Barberry root bark, bgs.	lb.	.75	- .80
Barbital, dms.	lb.	4.50	- —
Sodium, dms.	lb.	4.75	- —
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., 10 tons and up, works	ton.	67.50	-75.00
small lots, works	ton.	74.50	-82.00
Chlorate, kgs., works	lb.	.25½	- .31
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.25	- .27
pure, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.10	- .12
tech., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	85.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	95.00	- —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	- —
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.14	- —
Hydrate, crystals, bgs.	lb.	.09	- .09½
Hydroxide, bbls., works	lb.	.19	- —
Iodide, bots.	lb.	5.12	- —
Monoxide (see Oxide).			
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.11½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	- —
Oxide, grd., dms., works	lb.	.11	- .11½
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12½	- .13½
Peroxide (see Dioxide).			
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.17	- .19
Stearate, ctns., 1 ton up	lb.	.47	- .48
smaller lots	lb.	.48	- .49
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).			
X-ray, bbls.	lb.	.10	- .10¼
kgs.	lb.	.12½	- —
Sulphide, dms., works	ton.	55.00	-70.00
Baryte ore, approx. 94% $BaSO_4$, bulk, mines	ton.	8.50	-12.50
Barytes, water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis	ton.	30.30	- —
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	32.10	- —
ex whse., N. Y.	ton.	45.00	- —
Southern off-color, bgs., mines	ton.	19.00	- —
95.75%, bgs., mines	ton	20.00	- —
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).			
Barberry bark, bgs.	lb.	.12	- .13
Belladonna leaf, bls.	lb.	1.45	- —
Root, bls.	lb.	1.25	Nom.
Bauxite, bulk, mines	ton.	8.50	-10.00
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works	ton.	11.00	- —
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms.	lb.	.68	- .90
tech., cbys., dms.	lb.	.45	- .55
Benzene (see Benzol).			
Hexachloride, tech., 11-13% gamma bgs., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.42	- .44
l.c.l., works	lb.	.43	- .48
dust, dry, 50%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.33	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.34	- .35
wet, 50%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.34	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.35	- .36
Benzidin base, bbls.	lb.	.77	- —
Benzocaine, cns.	lb.	3.50	- 3.85
Benzol (benzene), pure, nitration and 90%, dms. ret., works	gal.	.24	- .26
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. up to 2c.	gal.	.19	- .21
W. Coast, Minnequa, Colo., same basis	gal	.19	- —
Benzophenone, dms.	lb.	1.15	1.60
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.	lb.	.30	- .38
Peroxide, pure, fib. ctns., works	lb.	.90	- 1.05
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., dms.	lb.	.60	- 1.00
dms.	lb.	.60	- .70
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).			
Benzoate, f.f.c., cns., dms.	lb.	1.00	- 1.40
Chloride, refined, cbys.	lb.	.22	- —
tech., cbys., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.20½	- —
Cinnamate, cns.	lb.	3.85	- 4.00
Formate, cns.	lb.	1.95	- 3.50
Propionate, bots.	lb.	1.85	- 2.30
Salicylate, bots.	lb.	1.80	- 2.25
Benzylidinacetone, bots.	lb.	1.85	- 2.70
Benzylisoeugenol, bots.	lb.	9.50	- —
Berberine bisulphate, cns.	lb.	No stocks	
Hydrochloride, bots.	lb.	No stocks	
Sulphate, cns.	lb.	No stocks	
Berberis root, bls.	lb.	.30	- .35
Betagammapicolin, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.25	- —
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works	lb.	.72	- .75
tech., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.23	- .26
l.c.l., works	lb.	.26	- .29
Benzoate, fib. dms., works	lb.	1.75	- —
Salicylate, dms.	lb.	5.00	- —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., bbls., works	lb.	.62	- —
Betapicolin, 90%, ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.60	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	1.85	- —
95%, dms., works	lb.	2.05	- —
98-99%, dms., works	lb.	2.20	- —
Betel root, bls.	lb.	.55	- .60
Bismuth chloride, jars	lb.	4.50	- —
Citrate, USP VIII, jars	lb.	3.12	- —
Hydroxide, dms.	lb.	4.00	- —
Metal, bxs., ton lots	lb.	2.00	- —
Nitrate, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.60	- —
Oxychloride, cns., dms.	lb.	3.80	- —
Oxide, anhydrous, dms.	lb.	4.20	- —
Subcarbonate, USP, dms.	lb.	2.60	- 2.63
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms.	lb.	2.45	- 2.48
Subiodide, fib. dms.	lb.	4.13	- —
Subnitrate, USP, dms.	lb.	2.15	- 2.18
Subsalicylate, USP, dms.	lb.	3.65	- —
Sulphocarbolate, fib. dms.	lb	4.05	- —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., dms.	lb.	3.70	- —
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.12½	- —
cs., l.c.l., ship. pt.	lb.	.16	- .18
Bone, 1A, bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. dest	lb.	.21	- —
1, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.19	- —
2, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	- —
3, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½	- —
4, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½	- —
5, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.13	- —
6, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.13	- —
7, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	- —
8, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	- —
457, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	- —
Bone black, l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher than c.l. Pacific coast, ex dock or whse., prices are 1½c. higher.			
Carbon, channel, beads, bulk, c.l., works	lb.	.06	- —
bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.0652	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07	- —
dlvd. or whse	lb.	.1025	- —
uncompressed, regular, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.074	- .075
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse	lb.	.11½	- —
furnace, HMF, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.05	- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse.	lb.	.09	- —
SRF, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.035	- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse	lb.	.075	- —
Charcoal (see C).			
Graphite (see G).			
Iron oxide, synthetic, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.09¾	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10	- —
Lamp, A-8, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.14	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	- —
AA, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.25	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.26	- —
B-5, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10	- —
BTA, No. 2, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.12	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	- —
S-100, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.12	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	- —
No. 1, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.12	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	- —
No. 3, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½	- —
No. 4, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.18	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.22	- —
No. 5, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.30	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.40	- —
No. 10, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.08	- —
Mineral, bgs., l.c.l.	ton.	26.00	-31.00
Black ash (see Barium sulphide).			
Black dyes (see Dyes).			
Black haw root bark, bls.	lb.	.75	- .76
Tree bark, bls.	lb.	.35	- .43
Black Indian hemp root, bls.	lb.	.55	- .60
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	72.50	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	80.00	- —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	85.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	90.00	- —
N. Y. whse.	ton.	108.00	-120.00
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	90.00	- —
l.c.l., works	ton.	95.00	- —
N. Y. whse.	ton.	113.00	- —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works	ton.	55.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	60.00	- —
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.00	Nom.
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.50	- 4.00
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.50	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.00	- —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammo., bgs.	unit-ton.	10.50	- —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago	unit-ton.	11.50	- —
soluble, bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.17	- .25
Bloodroot, bls.	lb.	.60	- .65
Blue, alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	1.90	- —
Toner, bbls., litho flushed, same basis	lb.	1.10	- —
Celestial, bbls., same basis	lb.	.15	- .16
Chinese, bbls., same basis	lb.	.42	- —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.90	- —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).			
Copper-phthalocyanin, full strength, bbls., same basis	lb.	3.75	- 3.85
80%, bbls., same basis	lb.	3.00	- 3.40
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash Prussian, and Soda).			
Methyl violet toner, bbls., same basis	lb.	4.20	- —
Milori, bbls., same basis	lb.	.42	- —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, same basis	lb.	.60	- .79
Permanent toner, green shade, molybdic, bbls., same basis	lb.	3.75	- —
Tungstic	lb.	4.00	- —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis	lb.	.48	- —
Prussian bbls., same basis	lb.	.42	- —
soluble, bbls., same basis	lb.	.42	- —
Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis	lb.	.30	- —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry of pulp, bbls., same basis	lb.	.24	- .28
jobbing type, dry, bbls., same basis	lb.	.13	- .14
regular types, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis	lb.	.18	- .28
Victoria, toner, molybdic, bbls.	lb.	3.75	- —
Tungstic, bbls.	lb.	3.75	- —
Ink toner, bbls., same basis	lb.	2.05	- 2.12
Violet toner, molybdic, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.24	- —
Tungstic, kgs., same basis	lb.	2.60	- 2.70
Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices ¼c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c., Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher, Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.			
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.			
Blueflag, root, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).			
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).			
Boldo leaves, bls.	lb.	.11	- .12
Bone, raw, bulk, Chicago	ton.	75.00	- —
junk, bulk, same basis	ton.	50.00	-52.00
Meal, raw, 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works	ton.	65.00	- —
Chicago, works	ton.	60.00	- —



from kitty hawk to supersonics

It took a lot of pioneering groundwork in aerodynamics to lift the first "box kite" into the air... and on that groundwork planes now fly at supersonic speeds. Thus is progress in every field of science and industry an extension of sound pioneering thought and action. Niagara pioneered the production of many electro-chemical products in America and through research has constantly improved their quality and efficiency as chemical tools of progress, with the result that Niagara is today "An Essential Part of America's Great Chemical Enterprise."

NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY

60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

LIQUID CHLORINE • CAUSTIC POTASH • CARBONATE OF POTASH • PARADICHLOROBENZENE • CAUSTIC SODA • NIAGATHAL (TETRACHLORO PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE)

Bone meal, steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., bgs. E. works..ton.65.00 - —
Chicago, works.....ton.65.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works..ton.60.00 - —
Chicago, works.....ton.60.00 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see D). precipitated (see Calcium Phosphate tribasic precip).
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld..ton.73.50 -76.00
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi..ton.91.60 - —
less ton lots, same basis..ton.96.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works frt. alld..ton.93.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi..ton.111.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis..ton.116.00 - —
fine gran., bulk, works.....ton.44.50 -47.50
paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld ton.48.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi..ton.66.60 - —
less ton lots, same basis..ton.71.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld..ton 68.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi..ton.86.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis..ton.91.00 - —
powdered, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld..ton.53.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi..ton.71.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis..ton.76.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld..ton.73.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi..ton.91.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis..ton.96.00 - —
Borax packed in kgs. is $40 per ton higher than borax packed in paper bags. USP, $45 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .15 - .21
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16 - .23
Bornyl thiocyanoacetate (see Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., frt. alld E. of Rockies..lb. .21 - —
1,000 lbs., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
single pkgs., same basis.....lb. .28 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Bypernic).
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.50 - 1.70
chys.....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol, bots.....lb. 4.85 - 6.25
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho., cans, dms., works..lb. .50 - .60
moulding, cans, dms., works..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cans, dms., works..lb. .95 - 1.10
radiator, cans, dms., works...lb. .60 - .65
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Brown, iron, synth., bgs., l.c.l., works, lb. .12 - 12½
Oxide metallic, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .62½- .63
Sap, crystals, works.....lb. .12 - —
powdered.....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, works, paper bgs., l.c.l..lb. .06¾- 10½
Italian type, bgs., works.....lb. 10½- .14
raw, American, bgs., l.c.l., works.. lb. .05¾- 10½
Italian type, bbls., works.....lb. 11¾- 12¾
Umber, burnt, American, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works.....lb. .05¼- —
Turkey type, bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y...lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bgs., same basis..lb. .05¼- .05½
Turkey type, bgs., same basis..lb. .05½- .05¾
Vandyke, bbls., works.....lb. .10 - .11
Brucine, ens., 100 ozs.....oz. .40 - .50
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .40 - .45
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Buckthorn bark, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .45 - .46
Berries, bgs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.10
Butane, indust. tanks, group 2..gal. .04 - —
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .42 - —
Butyl acetate, normal, ferment. Ill., Ind., prod., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .31½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .29 - —
tankwagons, same basis...lb. .30½- —
other production, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .31½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .29 - —
synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .17 - —
Normal butyl acetate, W. of Miss., ½c. per lb. higher.
secondary, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. or Miss..lb. .1200- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1330- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .1150- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, butyl).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .19½- —
Ether (see Ether, butyl).
Lactate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .40½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .41½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .39 - —
Laurate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Methacrylate, M-4, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
cns., works.....lb. .63 - .67
P-4, cns., works.....lb. .65 - —
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. No prices
Oleate, ref., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .25 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24½- .25½
Phenylacetate, dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. No stocks
tanks, dlvd.....lb. No stocks
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .45 - —
Butyl-isobutyl methacrylate, P-5, 50/50, cns., works..lb. .60 - —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cadmium bromide, jars.....lb. 1.66 - 1.91
Iodide, cns.....lb. 4.49 - 4.04
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal, ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd..lb. 1.75 - 1.80
patent shapes, cs., dlvd.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, cryst., dms., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 4.25 - 7.00
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more.. lb. 4.50 - —
Citrated, dms., 100 lbs. or more....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 6.00 - —
Calabar beans, bgs., futures.....lb. .66 - .66
Calamus root, dom., bls.....lb. .35 - .40
bleached, imported, bls.....lb. .70 - .80
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 10,000 or more standard units (1 standard unit=1,000,000 USP units), works..gram. 4.90 - —
1,000 to 10,000 s.u., works..gram. 4.40 - —
less than 1,000 s.u., works..grain. 4.80 - —

Calciferol, in edible oil, dms., 10,000 or more, 1,000 to 10,000 s.u., works..unit. .11 - —
s.u., works..unit. .10 - —
less than 1,000 s.u., works..unit. .12 - —
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. 09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10½- .11¼
Bromide, N.F., jars.....lb. .70 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l., works.....ton.50.00 - —
delivered.....ton.87.00 -90.00
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars., lb. 28 - .30
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., dlvd. ton.21.50 -38.00
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.31.50 -48.00
liquor, works, basis 40%.....ton. 8.50 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.21.00 -37.50
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.31.00 -34.15
Calcium chloride prices vary according to zone; minimum prices are for spot delivery. C.l. prices for flake in burlap bgs., $2.50 per ton higher; dms., $3.50 per ton higher.
Cyanide, dms., delivered E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .40
Gluconate, AA, bbls.....lb. .65 - .72
cns.....lb. .83 - .90
USP, bbls.....lb. .58 - .65
cns.....lb. .76 - .83
Hydroxide, dms., works.....lb. .90 - —
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms....lb. 1.90 - —
Hypochlorite, 100 lb. dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies..dm.24.00 -28.50
cans, cased (45 lbs.) same basis..cs.19.75 -21.50
Iodide, jars.....lb. 4.12 - —
Lactate, USP, dms.....lb. .34 - .41
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .43 - .44
Calcium mandelate, USP, dms., works. lb. 2.65 - 2.80
Naphthenate, 5% Ca, dms.....lb. .27 - —
Pantothenate, dex., jars.....kilo.75.50 - —
Phosphate, feeding grade, bgs., works. ton.75.50 - —
food grade, bbls., 10 or over, works. lb. .07 - .07¾
less than 10, works.....lb. .08 - .10
medicinal, dibasic, bgs.....100 lbs.11.40 -19.00
monobasic, cryst. bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. 6.75 - —
tribasic, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. 6.50 - 6.80
bgs., l.c.l., works.....lb. 6.85 - 7.30
Phytate bgs., works.....lb. .16 - .17
Resinate, precip., 5.8% Ca, dms..lb. .20 - —
Silicate, sydrated, bgs., c.l., works. 05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
Stearate, precip., cns., c.l., works. lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .45 - .46
Sulphate (see Gypsum)
Sulphide, 70%, bgs., c.l., works..ton 45.00 - —
70%, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.50.00 - —
luminous, tins, works.....lb. 1.25 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls., dms.....lb. .49 - .54
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works.....lb. 1.06 - 1.50
fine particle size, works.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Calomel USP, cryst., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.11
fine powd., dms.....lb. 2.25 - 2.26
Camphor, monobromated, dms.....lb 3.80 - —
Camphor, natural.....lb. No stocks.
synth., tech., bbls., 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .45 - —
10 bbls (1,500 lbs.).....lb. 47½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .48 - .55

Bone Meal, Steamed—Carbon Dioxide

Camphor, synthetic, USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .72 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .73 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .74 - —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .66 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .67 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .68 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Russian, bgs.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
powd., bxs.....lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Oleoresin, NF VIII, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Caramel coloring, bbls.....gal. 1.25 - —
Caraway seed, Danish, bgs.....lb. .18 Nom.
Dutch, bgs.....lb. .18½- .19
futures, new crop, bgs.....lb. .18¼- .18¾
Carbazole, 97%, dms., ton lots, works. lb. 1.10 - 1.20
smaller lots, works.....lb. 1.20 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .41 - —
secondary, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .70 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .52 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .50 - —
Methylisobutyl, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .13 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 50-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08

ASPIRIN USP

RESORCIN USP Recrystallized

GLUCOSE 45° Bé

SODIUM SULPHATE Anhydrous

FORMIC ACID 90%

SODIUM SULPHIDE

NICKEL ANODES

BLEACHING POWDER 70%

TRICHLORETHYLENE

ANILINE OIL

DIRECT BLACK

PHOSPHORIC ACID 85%

SULPHUR BLACK

MAGNESIUM OXIDE Heavy

GLYCERINE CP, USP

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for
THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY
NICKEL FORMATE
also NICKEL CATALYST
NICKEL CARBONATE
NICKEL OXIDE, etc.

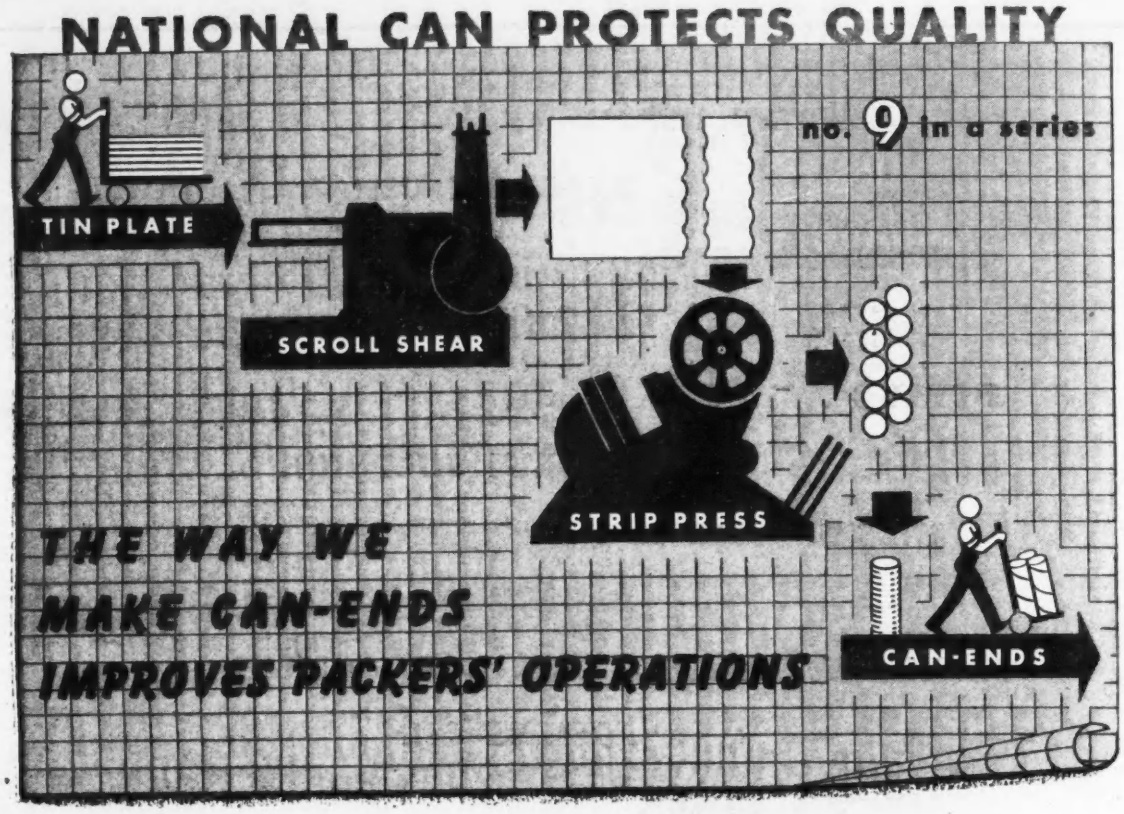
GOLWYNNE
CHEMICALS CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y. Phone: LE 2-9740

Carbon Tetrachloride, CP—Cocillana Bark

Carbon tetrachloride, CP, dms., c.l..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11½- —
tech., dms., zone 1, c.l., frt. alld..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
zone 2, c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- —
zone 3, c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09½- —
zone 4, c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
USP, cbys.....lb. .17 - .19

Carbon tetrachloride prices in zone 4 are f.o.b. cars L.A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Sales zones are:—1, Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Me., Mass., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., Tenn., Va., W. Va., Wis., and river cities of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans.; 2, Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; 3, Colo., N. Mex., Tex., and Montana points E. of Billings; 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Montana points W. of Billings.

Cardamom fruit, bleached, bold, cs..lb. 1.55 - 1.60
medium, cs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
decorticated, Guatemalan, cs....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Indian, cs. .....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
green, Alleppey, bgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Seed (see Cardamom fruit, decorticated).
Carotene, cryst., research grade tins, works..gram 5.00 - —
in vegetable oil (alpha, 10%, beta, 90%), amps., 100 grams, dlvd gram. 2.85 - —
50 grams, dlvd.....gram. 2.90 - —
tech., tins, works.....lb. 67½- —
Carotene, diluted, dry powd., 3,330 A units per gm., bots., works..lb. .70 - —
vegetable oil, 250,000 A units per gm., bots., works..lb.37.80 - —
50,000 A units, per gm., bots., works..lb. 7.87 - —
8,330 A units, per gm., bots., works..lb. .85 - —
Carvol, bots.....lb.13.00 -16.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk.....lb. .40 - .43
Case-hardening mixture, 30% gran., dms., l.c.l..lb. .09¾- —
slabs, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
Casein, dom., acid-precip., bgs., 10,000 lbs. or more, ship. point..lb. .32 - .34
rennet-precip., 10,000 lbs. or more, same basis..lb. .34 Nom.
imp., acid-precip., ground, bgs., 100 bgs. or more..lb. .35½- .35½
rennet-precip., unground, 100 bgs. or more..lb. .36 Nom.
smaller lots.....lb. .37 Nom.
Cassia bark, Batavia, No. 1, short-stick, bls..lb. .60 Nom.
broken, bls.....lb. .18 - .18½
thinquill, bls. .....lb. .60 Nom.
China, rolls, select, cs.....lb. .12 - .12½
broken, bls. .....lb. .08½- .09
Kwangsi, broken, bls.....lb. .16¾- .17
Saigon, broken, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
medium, bls. .....lb. .35 - .36
thin, bls.....lb. .39 - .40
Yunnan, bls. .....lb. .14½- .15
Buds, China, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .26 - .28
Castor beans, bgs., Brazilian ports, long ton.210.00 -215.00
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works.....ton. 40.00 - —
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.39.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms.lb. 2.00 - —
resublimed, works, dms.....lb. 2.25 - —
Catnep, bls. .....lb. .68 - .70
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Indian, bgs. .....lb. .22 - .22½
futures, bgs. .....lb. .22 - .22½
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more..lb. .36 - —
granules, ctns., same basis.....lb. .42 - —
molding, plain colors, pearls, special black, dms., frt. alld., c.l..lb. .47 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .49 - .54
regular black, dms., l.c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - .39
variegations, dms., l.c.l., same basis..lb. .54 - .59
Acetate-butyrate, flake, low butyryl content, 15.5-17%, ctns., 5,000 lbs. frt. alld..lb. .49 - —
1,000 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .50 - —
100 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .51 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .52 - —
medium butyryl content, 36.5%, ctns., 5,000 lbs. frt. alld..lb. .51 - —
1,000 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .52 - —
100 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .53 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .54 - —
molding, plain colors, pearls, special black, dms., frt. alld., l.c.l..lb. .56 - .61
regular black, dms.. l.c.l....lb. .47 - .51
variegation, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .61 - .66
Cellulose acetate-butyrate, moulding, powd., high butyryl content, 47-50%, ctns., 5,000 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .57 - —
1,000 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .58 - —
100 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .59 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .60 - —
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more..lb. .40 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - —
Oxalate, NF, bbls., kgs., works..lb. .70 - .72
Oxide, optical grade, bgs., under 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.25 - —
kgs., 100-lb. lots, works.....lb. 1.75 - —
Chalk, precip., cosmetic, dentifrice, drugs, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .62¾- 69¼
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .64 - —
paint, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works..ton.32.50 -40.00
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.30.00 - —
Chamomile, Hungarian type, cs....lb. .65 - .70
Roman, bls., futures.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Charcoal, hardwood, briquets, bulk, c.l., works..ton.49.50 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....ton.54.50 -58.50
granular, bgs., incl., c.l., works, ton.50.50 - —
lump, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.39.50 -43.50
bgs., extra, returnable, c.l., works..ton.42.50 -45.50
screenings, bgs., works.....ton.33.50 - —
Pinewood, gran., powd., bgs., c.l., works, South..ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.50.00 -60.00
lump, bgs., c.l., works, South..ton.35.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, powd., 65% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works..lb. .1040- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1115- —
solid, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .0435- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0460- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0375- —
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75% 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.10.00 -13.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 -16.00
bulk, c.l., works.....ton. 9.00 - —
99% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.10.00 -12.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.11.00 -16.00
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99½% 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works....ton.11.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
imported, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.51.25 - —
powd., bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.60.00 -100.00
Chloral, dms., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Hydrate, jars.....lb. .93 - .98
Synthetic rubber, same basis, all quantities..lb. .52 - —
Chlordane, agricultural, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. 1.55 - 1.70
refined, dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. 1.70 - 1.85
technical, cns., c.l., works.....lb. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 1.60 - 1.80
Chlorinated rubber, standard, ctns., 100 lbs. up, works..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .43 - —
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - .12
l.c.l., stock points.....lb. .09 - .15½
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
multiple units, 3 cars, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.53 - —
2 cars, same basis....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
1 car, same basis.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms.....lb. .20 - .23
USP, dms. .....lb. .30 - .33
Chlorocrthotoluidine (Red KB base), bbls...lb. 1.38 - —
Chloropicrin, com'l, bots., ex whse..lb. 1.25 - —
cyls., 180-lbs., works, frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
100-lbs., same basis.....lb. .32 - —
25-lbs., ex whse.....lb. 1.00 - —
Choline chloride, fib dms., works..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
feed grade, fib. dms., works..lb. 2.00 - —
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., works, lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Chrome acetate, powd., 72% Cr., bbls., works..lb. No stocks.
solut., 7½%, bbls., cs.....lb. .08½- —
8½%, bbls., cs. .....lb. .09¾- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Fluoride, bbls., works.....lb. .24 - .27
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, bots. .....lb. 6.02 - 8.00
Cinchona bark, USP, red, quill, 30-in., cs..lb. 1.26 Nom.
Cinchonidine, small cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.02¼- —
Cinchonine, large cryst., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .79½- —
small cryst., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .75½- —
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .80½- —
Cinchophen, NF, heavy, dms., works, lb. 4.20 - 4.30
standard, dms., works.....lb. 4.00 - 4.10
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, cbys., cns., dms.....lb. .82 - 1.25
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bls.....lb. .42 - .44
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 3.90 - 5.00
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - —
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 3.85 - 4.75
Cloves, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .12½- .13
futures, bls. .....lb. .11½- .12
Zanzibar, bls. .....lb. .16½- .17
Clover tops, red, dcm., bgs.....lb. .65 - .70
imported, bgs. .....lb. No stocks.
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works .....dm.10.00 - —
tanks, works .....gal. .09 - —
refd., bbls., c.l., works.....bbl.10.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....bbl.10.50 - —
tanks, works .....gal. .10 - —
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works, gal. .21 - —
l.c.l., works .....gal. .22 - —
tanks, works .....gal. .11 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works.....gal. .22 - —
l.c.l., works .....gal. .23 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd..lb. .83¾- —
Carbonate, powd., bgs., works....lb. 1.58 - —
feed, grade, 49½% Co, kgs.....lb. 1.58 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co, kgs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Hydrate, bbls. .....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co, kgs.....lb. 2.04 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, Co, dms...lb. .58¾- —
solid 8½% Co, dms.....lb. .66¾- —
solid 8% Co, dms.....lb. .62¾- —
Naphthenate, solid, 6% Co, dms..lb. .85¾- —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co, bbls, lb. .75¾- —
Oleate, bbls. .....lb. .44 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.27½- 1.30
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co, kgs, lb. 1.26½- —
Resinate, precip., 7.5% Co, dms...lb. .38½- —
Soyate 8.5% solid Co, dms.....lb. .56½- —
Sulphate, dms. .....lb. .95 - —
feed grade, 21% Co, kgs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Cobalt salts, feed grade quotations are f.o.b. Phila., Cleve, or N. Y.
Cobalt-ammonium sulphate, 14% Co, kgs..lb. .75 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .67 - .68
silver, Teneriffe, bgs.....lb. .69 - .70
Cocoa butter, bgs.....lb. .75 Nom.
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46



To safeguard your product's quality and to improve your plant's operation, National Can Corporation does not stop at the air testing of the cans described in Number 8 of this series. The part of the can to be used last — the can-end for the can's top — is given the same care and handling as the can body receives.

Smoother work with fewer rejects at your double seamers is made possible by the extremely close tolerances maintained during National Can's end forming operations at scroll shears and presses. And the way National carries out compound lining and drying helps assure tight closing.

There's easier stacking at your double seamers, too, because of the way top ends are packed and shipped by National Can. This makes use of specially-wound tubular cartons which prevent can-ends from getting loose and damaging each other in transit.

NATIONAL CAN
CORPORATION
Executive Offices: 110 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
SALES OFFICES AND PLANTS IN: BALTIMORE, MD. INDIANAPOLIS, IND. CHICAGO, ILL. ELMIRA, N. Y. HAMILTON, OHIO CANONSBURG, PA. BOSTON, MASS. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Codeine, cns., 100 ozsr.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh black, root, bls.....lb. .22 - .28
Blue, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Colchinine, bots., cns.....oz. No stocks
Collodion, USP, dms.....lb. .24 - .29
Flexible, USP, dms.....lb. .25½ - .30½
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .50 - .52
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .43 - .44
Condurango bark, bgs., ixtures....lb. .25 - .26
Copaiba balsam, cns.....lb. .68 - .75
Copper acetate, cupric, bbls., works, lb. .28 - —
smaller containers, works.....lb. .29 - .30
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .24 - .26
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .26½ - —
crystals, bbls.....lb. .17¾ - —
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .40½ - —
Hydrate, dms., del. E. Miss.....lb. .26¼ - .26¾
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .21½ - —
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Cu, dms., divd..lb. .21 - —
solid, 11% Cu, dms., divd.....lb. .27½ - —
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls., works, lb. .25 - .28
Oleate, cu 10% solid precip, bbls...lb. .36¾ - —
Oxide, black, bbls., works.....lb. .28 - .30
Red, cond'l, bbls., works.....lb. .30 - .33
Oxychloride-sulphate, bgs.....lb. .24 - —
Refinate, precip., 8.5% Cu, dms..lb. .21½ - —
Stearate, bgs., works.....lb. .35½ - —
Sulphate, cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 7.85 - 8.60
Copper sulphate, monohydrated, 35%, dms., c.l., divd..100 lbs.12.55 -12.80
l.c.l., divd.....100 lbs.13.55 - —
tribasic, dealers, bgs., works, c.l., lb. .21½ - .22½
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - .23½
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 2.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, c.i.f., Pacific ports.....ton.190.00 - —
Atlantic or Gulf ports.....ton.199.00 - —
Coriander seed, Argentine, bgs, futures lb. .08¾ - .09¼
Indian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Moroccan, bgs., futures.....lb. .09½ - .10
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs. c.l., 60,000 lbs. min..100 lbs. 6.36 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.40 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.82 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 6.97 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Corrosive sublimate, USP, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.93 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.78 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., divd..unit-ton. No prices
Meal, 41% protein sacked, c.i. mills, S.E..ton.92.00 -95.00
Coumarin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.30
Crump bark, NF, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Cream of tartar, dom., USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship't..lb. 41½ - —
bbls., kgs., smaller lots.....lb. .42 - .42½
Creosote, beechwood, bots., cbys....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Coaltar (see Cresol).
Hardwood, N. F., bots., cbys....lb. .80 - .85
Pinewood, dms.....gal. .31 - .32
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Oil, coaltar, crude, tanks, works..gal. .17½ - .19½
refined, dms., c.l., works....gal. .30 - .36½
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .33 - .37
tanks, same basis.....gal. .22 - .25
solution, 80%, tanks, works..gal. .16 - .18
Cresol, tech, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .14¾ - 15½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15¼ - .15¾
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14 - .14½
USP, dms., c.l., same basis.....lb. .14¾ - .15¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15¼ - .15¾
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14 - .14½
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., 55 and 110 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .16½ - .17
5 and 10-gals., l.c.l., works....lb. .22 - —
Cryolite, nat., dealers, bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs.12.75 - —
bbls., l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.14.00 - —
Cube root, 5% rotenone, bbls., works.lb. .55 - —
4% rotenone, bbls. works.....lb. .45 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .75 - .80
powd., cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Culvers root, bls.....lb. .44 - .45
Cumin seed, Cyprian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Indian, bgs., futures.....lb. .40 - .41
Moroccan, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Persian, bgs.....lb. .25½ - .26
Syrian, bgs.....lb. .25½ - .26
Cutch, 65% tannin, bgs., ex dock....lb. .12 - —
Cyanamide, fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N., gran., bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts, bulk.. unit-ton. 2.15 - —
pulv., 21% N., bgs., same basis, unit-ton. 2.05 - —
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., works.lb. .09½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .08 - —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, lb. .21½ - 23
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works, lb. .26½ - 30
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27 - 31
tanks, works.....lb. .25 - 29
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., divd....gal. .27 - —

D

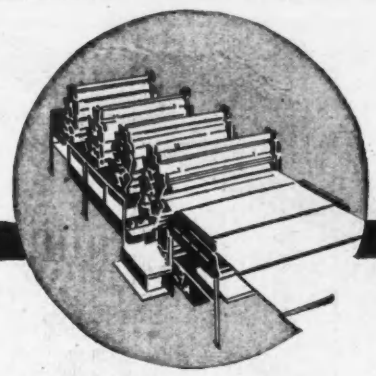
Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .07 - —
DDT, fiber, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .37½ - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
tins, smaller lots, works.....lb. .45 - .47
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., divd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Defluorinated phosphate, 65% b.p.l., paper bgs., Columbus, Ga..ton.39.25 - —
Texarkana, Ark.....ton.41.00 - —
Tupelo, Miss.....ton.39.25 - —
Wales, Tenn.....ton.39.25 - —
Rock, paper bgs., works.....ton.34.25 - —
Degras, common, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
neutral, less 2% ffa., bbls.....lb. .20 - .21
over 2% ffa., bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Derris root (see Cube root).
Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 8.50 - —
Chicago.....100 lbs. 8.05 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 8.24 - —
Chicago.....100 lbs. 7.79 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 8.39 - —
dark, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 8.34 - —
Chicago.....100 lbs. 7.89 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 8.49 - —
white, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 8.09 - —
Chicago.....100 lbs. 7.64 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 8.24 - —
Above prices are for dextrin in paper bgs.; cotton bgs., 17c. higher.
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .13 - .13¼

Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots.....lb. 5.20 - 5.55
laboratory grade, bots....100 grams. 4.50 - —
tech., bots., works.....lb. 3.00 - —
Diamyl ether (see Ether, amyl).
Phthalate, dms., tanks.....lb. No prices
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works....lb. 1.47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 1.50 - —
Dianisidin, dms.....lb. 1.54 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..ton.50.00 -52.00
California.....ton.38.00 -40.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.80.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast ton.62.00 - —
California.....ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.90.00 - —
Imported, Algerian, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. Atlantic coast.....lb. .06 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .33¼ - .35
l.c.l.....lb. .34 - .36½
tanks.....lb. .32 - .34½
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .78¾ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .79¼ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .77¾ - —
Tartrate dms, wks., frt. alld....lb. .92 - 1.02
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .79 - —
Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane, fib. dms., c.l., works..lb. .42½ - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
tins, small lots, works.....lb. .48 - .50
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloroethyl ether (see Ether, dichloroethyl).

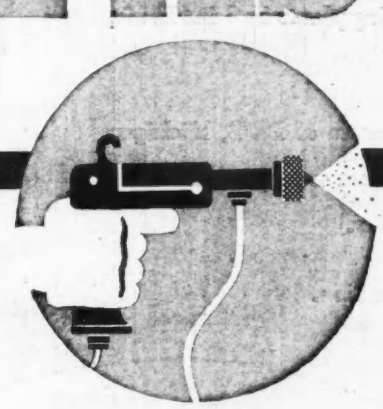
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .26 - —
smaller containers, same basis....lb. .29 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23½ - —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .40 - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .35½ - —
l.c.l.....lb. .36½ - —
tanks.....lb. .34 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .31½ - .32¾
dms., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .32 - .33½
tanks, divd.....lb. .30 - .31½
Diethyl sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .13 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., works....lb. .69 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .71 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .65 - —
Diethylaminoethanol, dms., l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss....lb. .75 - —
Diethylaniline, dms.....lb. .48 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .13½ - —
Diethylether, dms., works.....lb. .40 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .21 - —
Monobutylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .28½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27½ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .26½ - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —

Codeine—Dimethyl Sulphate

Diethyleneglycol monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .25½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26½ - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l.....lb. .22½ - —
tanks.....lb. .20½ - —
Monomethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .21½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22½ - —
Diethylenetriamine, tanks, works..lb. .50 - —
Diethylstilbestrol, bots.....kilo.330.00 -350.00
Digitalin, cryst., bots.....gram.18.00-19.00
powd., bots.....gram. 1.25 - 1.75
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Diglycol laurate, dms.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .33 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .40 - —
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane, dms..lb. .95 - 1.00
smaller containers.....lb. 1.05 - 1.40
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works....lb. .19 - —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .05½ - —
Dillseed, decorticated, bgs.....lb. .16 Nom.
dewhiskered, bgs.....lb. .12½ - .12¾
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .24¾ - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .25½ - —
tanks, divd.....lb. .23½ - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .91 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .91½ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .90 - —
Sulphate, ret. 55-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
ret. 10-gal. dms., works.....lb. .16½ - —



NEW
PASTALL
DRIERS



New, Economical Cobalt Paste DRIERS
for Paints, Varnishes, and Printing Inks

Pastalls are Harshaw's recent development in an economical line of Cobalt Paste Driers of standard strengths, for the paint, varnish, and printing ink industries. Enthusiastic reports from users, about the excellent quality and working characteristics of Pastall Driers, forecast a wide-spread popularity for them. Make your own investigation—write for a sample. Quotations will be furnished if you wish.

HARSHAW

PASTALLS
Cobalt 1.8%...1.8% Co
Cobalt 2.1%...2.1% Co
Cobalt 3.2%...3.2% Co
Cobalt 3.6%...3.6% Co
Cobalt 4.6%...4.6% Co
Cobalt 5.6%...5.6% Co

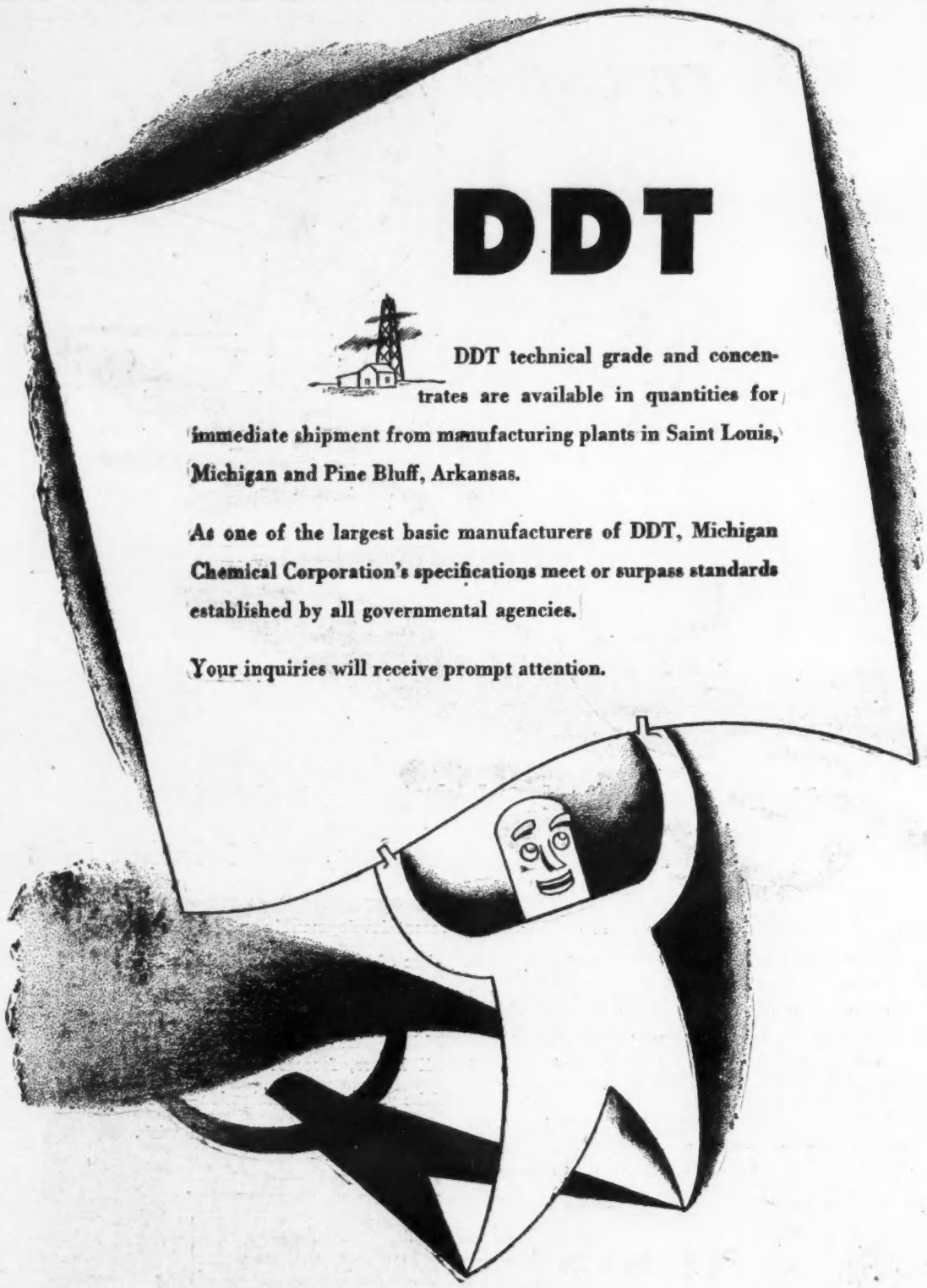
THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
1945 East 97th Street, Cleveland 6, Ohio
BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Dimethylamine—Epinephrine

Dimethylamine, anhyd., cyl., works, basis 100%..lb. .38½- .43½
25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .38½- —
tanks, works, basis 100%..lb. .23 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l..lb. .21 - .24½
l.c.l. ..lb. .22 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls..lb. .16 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .14 - .15½
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs..lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls..lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms..lb. .07 - .07½
refd., dms..lb. .18 - —
Dinonylnaphthalene, tanks, works..lb. .15 - —
Diorthotolylguanidin, dms., ton lots, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
smaller lots, dlvd..lb. .46 - .47
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dest.-dist., dms. incl., c.l., works, South..gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .46 - —
N. Y. whse..gal. .60 - —
steam-dist., dms., whse., N.Y.C..gal. .70 - —
tanks, dlvd. E..gal. 1.65 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns..lb. .50 - .61
dms..lb. .45 - .56
Diphenylamine, bbls..lb. .25 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., ton lots..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots..lb. .36 - .37
Divi-divi, 38% tannin, bgs., bls., c.l., U.S. ports, ex dock..ton 61.00 -62.00
Doggrass root, dom., cut, bls..lb. .27 - .28
imp., N.F., cut, bls..lb. .31 - .32
Dogwood, Jamaica, bark, bls..lb. .12 - .14
Dragon's blood, drops, cs..lb. .45 - .47
mass, cs..lb. 1.50 - 1.55
reeds, cs..No stocks
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for foods, drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. lots:—
Blue, FD&C, No. 1, cns..lb. 13.00 - —
Green, FD&C, No. 1, cns..lb. 13.00 - —
No. 2, cns..lb. 17.00 - —
No. 3, cns..lb. 27.00 - —
Orange, FD&C, No. 1, cns..lb. 2.80 - —
No. 2, cns..lb. 3.55 - —
Red, FD&C, No. 1, cns..lb. 5.75 - —
No. 2, cns..lb. 3.05 - —
No. 3, cns..lb. 17.00 - —
No. 4, cns..lb. 5.50 - —
No. 32, cns..lb. 4.05 - —
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.00 - —
No. 3, cns..lb. 2.55 - —
No. 4, cns..lb. 2.55 - —
No. 5, cns..lb. 3.05 - —
No. 6, cns..lb. 3.03 - —
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots:—
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
Blue, D&C, No. 4, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
No. 6, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
Orange, D&C, No. 8, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
No. 4, cns..lb. 15.35 - —
No. 10, cns..lb. 15.85 - —
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns..lb. 2.85 - —
No. 17, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
No. 18, cns..lb. 15.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots:—
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
No. 8, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
No. 11, cns..lb. 10.35 - —
No. 19, cns..lb. 15.35 - —
No. 22, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
No. 33, cns..lb. 13.35 - —
No. 37, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for external use drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots:—
Blue, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns..lb. 10.35 - —
No. 3, cns..lb. 21.85 - —
No. 8, cns..lb. 7.85 - —
No. 10, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
No. 13, cns..lb. 12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale).
40 Chrome yellow R..lb. .72 - —
53 Victoria violet..lb. 1.25 - —
165 Lake red C..lb. .94 - —
170 Fast red A..lb. .66 - —
180 Fast red VR..lb. .63 - —
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .42½- —
204 Chrome black A..lb. .47 - —
208 Fast acid blue R..lb. .68 - —
216 Chrome red B..lb. .57 - —
289 Fast cyanin 5R..lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F..lb. .94 - —
364 Paper yellow..lb. 1.06 - —
367 Fast cyanin black B..lb. .77 - —
826 Direct fast scarlet..lb. 2.03 - —
865 Chrysophenin G..lb. 1.59 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale).
382 Direct scarlet B..lb. 1.16 - —
387 Direct violet B..lb. 1.41 - —
394 Direct violet N..lb. 1.65 - —
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .80 - —
406 Direct blue 2B..lb. 1.10 - —
415 Direct orange B..lb. .60 - —
419 Direct fast red F..lb. .97 - —
420 Direct brown M..lb. .76 - —
448 Benzopurpurin 4B..lb. .72 - —
495 Benzopurpurin 10B..lb. 1.32 - —
502 Direct azurin G..lb. 1.05 - —
512 Direct blue RD..lb. 1.65 - —
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 2.07 - —
520 Direct pure blue..lb. 1.32 - —
539 Direct fast black F..lb. 1.10 - —
581 Direct black EW..lb. .55 - —
582 Direct black RX..lb. .66 - —
593 Direct green B..lb. .66 - —
594 Direct green G..lb. .70 - —
596 Direct brown 3GO..lb. .69 - —
620 Direct yellow R..lb. .63 - —
698 Acid violet..lb. .93 - —
812 Primulin..lb. .77 - —
814 Direct fast yellow..lb. .97 - —
865 Nigrosin (water-soluble)..lb. .38 - —
1177 Indigo, 20%, paste..lb. .20½- —
Benzo fast black L..lb. 1.49 - —
Sulphur black..lb. .29 - —
Sulphur blue..lb. 1.06 - —
Zambesi black..lb. 1.08 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; smaller lots, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).
Black—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .38 - —
Blue—
1075 Alizarin astral base..lb. 2.48 - —
1073 Alizarin, irisol R..lb. 3.96 - —
Brown—
Brown, oil-soluble..lb. 1.88 - —
Green—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 2.20 - —
Orange—
24 Sudan I..lb. .61 - —
Red—
258 Sudan IV..lb. 1.10 - —
680 Oil violet..lb. .88 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink)..lb. 5.23 - —
1080 Anthraquinone, violet base..lb. 5.50 - —
Yellow—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .77 - —
61 Yellow, OB..lb. 1.40 - 2.00
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; smaller lots, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).
Black—
864 Nigrosin..lb. .40 - —
Blue—
860 Indulin..lb. .68 - .70
Brown—
331 Bismarck brown..lb. .83 - —
Green—
657 Malachite green base..lb. 1.43 - —
Orange—
20 Chrysoidin G..lb. .42 - —
Red—
677 Fuchsia, magenta, base..lb. 2.31 - —
749 Rhodamine B..lb. 5.23 - —
Yellow—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .77 - —
655 Auramine..lb. 2.20 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS..lb. 2.00 - —
Violet—
680 Methyl violet base..lb. .88 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; smaller lots, 3c. per lb higher, sellers' works or warehouse).
Black—
246 Naphthol blue black S..lb .63 - —
873 Methylene gray..lb. 1.50 - —
Blue—
714 Patent blue A..lb. 2.48 - —
729 Victoria blue B..lb. 2.53 - —
861 Indulin..lb. .99 - —
909 New blue P..lb. 1.43 - —
922 Methylene blue..lb 1.49 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.98 - —
1180 Indigotin IA..lb. .94 - —
Brown—
234 Resorcin brown Y..lb. .99 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R..lb. .65 - —
331 Bismarck brown G..lb. .83 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .53 - —
793 Phosphin..lb. 1.83 - —
Green—
5 Naphthol green B..lb. 1.07 - —
657 Malachite green..lb. 1.43 - —
662 Brilliant green..lb. 2.09 - —
666 Guinea green B..lb. 2.14 - —
737 Wool green S..lb. 1.62 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green..lb. 2.20 - —
Orange—
20 Chrysoidin G..lb. .42 - —
21 Chrysoidin R..lb. .39 - —
27 Orange G..lb. .53 - —
151 Orange Y..lb. .31 - —
161 Orange R..lb. .33 - —
Red—
31 Amidonaphthol red G..lb. .66 - —
57 Amidonaphthol red 6B..lb. .90 - —
79 Ponceau R..lb. .51 - —
88 Fast red B..lb. .53 - —
176 Fast red A..lb. .66 - —
179 Azorubin..lb. .70 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A..lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M..lb. .99 - —
677 Fuchsin..lb. 2.31 - —
749 Rhodamine B..lb. 5.23 - —
752 Rhodamine 6B..lb. 4.95 - —
768 Eosin G..lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin..lb. 1.97 - —
Violet—
680 Methyl violet B..lb. .88 - —
681 Crystal violet B..lb. 1.91 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN..lb. .93 - —
Yellow—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .95 - —
138 Metanil yellow..lb. .62 - —
636 Fast light yellow..lb. 1.59 - —
639 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.32 - —
640 Tartrazin..lb. .99 - —
655 Auramine..lb. 2.20 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of material).

E

Echinacea root, bls..lb. .65 - .70
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls..lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tanners, bbls..lb. .06 - .07
Elder flowers, bright, bls..lb. .65 - .66
Elecampane root, bls..lb. .35 - .40
Elm bark, grinding, bls..lb. .35 - .36
powd., bbls., bxs..lb. .45 - .50
select, bndls..lb. .55 - .56
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz. 53.50 -54.00
Ephedra herb, bls..lb. .20 - .21
Ephedrine, synthetic, USP, anhydrous, bots., 100 ozs..oz. .84 - —
hydrous, bots., 100 ozs..oz. .76 - —
Hydrochloride, tin, 100 ozs..oz. .00 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs..oz. .57 - —
powd., tins, 100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., works, lb. .46 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .46½- —
tanks, works..lb. .44½- —
Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots..gram. .60 - .70


DDT
DDT technical grade and concentrates are available in quantities for immediate shipment from manufacturing plants in Saint Louis, Michigan and Pine Bluff, Arkansas.
As one of the largest basic manufacturers of DDT, Michigan Chemical Corporation's specifications meet or surpass standards established by all governmental agencies.
Your inquiries will receive prompt attention.
MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION, SAINT LOUIS, MICHIGAN
NEW YORK SALES OFFICE: 230 Park Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Epsom salt, tech., cryst., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal, 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal, 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
Epsom salt prices freight equalized: Balto., Carteret, N. J.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Midland, Mich
Ergot, USP, cns .....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Sulphate, bots.....oz 65.00 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Amyl, dms., c.l., works.....lb. 095 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. 102 - —
tanks, works .....lb. 085 - —
Butyl, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 81 - —
Butyric (see Ethyl butyrate).
Dichloroethyl, ourif., dms., works, frt. equald..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. 12½- —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Isopropyl, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. 06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 06¼- —
tanks, dlvd..... .....lb. 04½- —
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs.....lb. 98 - 1.10
Sulphuric, conc., dms. .....lb. .18 - 23
USP, anethesia, hospital, cns..lb. .61 - 75
synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .16 - —
Ethyl acetate, natural, fermentation, 85-88% dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .18½- —
tanks, frt alld.....lb. .16 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld .....lb. .19 - —
tanks, frt alld .....lb. .16½- —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .16¾- —
USP, dms .....lb. .27 - —
synthetic, 85-80%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .12 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .12¼- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works....lb. .50½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld .....lb. .51½- —
Benzoate, bots.....lb. .60½- 66
Hexaethoxypropionate, dms., works, lb. 70 - —
Bromide, tech., 98%, dms.....lb. .36 - 40
Butyrate, bots.....gal. 5.50 - —
cns., works.....lb. .65 - 70
dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
Carbamate, dms., dlvd. E.....lb. 58 - —
Chloride, tech., tanks.....lb. 13½- —
USP, bbls., cyl.....lb. 20 - 22
Cinnamate, cns .....lb. 2.35 - 3.25
Formate, dms., Agnue, Calif....lb. 26 - 32
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, dms., works.....lb. 38½- —
Methacrylate, M-2, dms., works....lb. .60 - —
cns., works .....lb. .63 - 67
P-2, cns., works .....lb. 65 - —
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. No prices
Oenanthate, dms.....lb. 2.60 - 3.25
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works.....lb. .47 - —
Oxalate, dms., frt alld.....lb. 33 - —
Silicate, dist. (see Tetraethyl orthosilicate).
40% available SiO_2, dms., works, lb. 50 - —
Ethylalphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Ethylaniline, dms.....lb. .60 - —
Ethylcellulose, fib. dms., 5,000 lbs., works..lb. 52 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 54 - 62
Ethyldiethanolamine, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .80 - —
Ethylene dichloride dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .08½- —
West of Rockies.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .09½- —
West of Rockies.....lb. .10 - —
smaller containers.....lb. 12½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. Rockies....lb. .07 - —
West of Rockies.....lb. 07½- —
Oxide, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Ethylenediamine, tanks works.....lb. 50 - —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .12 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .20 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .16 - —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .14 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works.. lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .19 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .17 - —
Monomethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
tanks .....lb. .22 - —
Ethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works.lb. .57 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Ethylmonoethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylmorphine, hydrochloride, bots..oz.10.50 -10.75
Ethylorthotoluidine, bbls. .. ..lb. .80 - —
Ethylvanillin, cns., 5 lbs. or more..lb. 6.75 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 6.80 - 6.90
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 2.65 - 4.00
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Eugenol, prime, USP XII.....lb. 2.35 - 3.25
Euphorbia herb, bls .....lb. .18 - .19

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bgs, works. ton.17.00 -20.50
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 -17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bgs., tons, works.. ton.12.75 -16.25
bulk, c.l.....ton. 9.75 -12.25
Pottery, bgs., l.c.l., 2 tons, works.ton.20.00 -22.00
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs., futures. lb. .07 - .07⅛
Indian, bgs., afloat.....lb. .15½- .16
Fenugreek, domestic, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10¼
Indian, bgs. .....lb. .09½- .10
futures, bgs .....lb. .09 - .09¼
Ferric sulphate (see Iron sulphate, ferric).

Film scrap, colored, cs., works.....lb. .14½- —
water-white, cs., works.....lb. .15½- —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.24.00 -25.00
Oregon, bbls. .....gal. 2.35 - 2.65
Fishberries, bgs.....lb. .24 - .26
Fishliver oils (see Oil, fishliver)
Fishmeal, grd., 60% protein, bgs., Balto. area..ton.140.00 - —
65% protein, bgs., Balto. area..ton.150.00 - —
Fishscrap, dried, 60% protein, bulk, Balto area..ton.125.00 - —
Flaxseed, black, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
blonde, bgs. .....lb. .26 - .27
Husks, bgs .....lb. .66 - .67
Fluorspar, No. 1, ground 95-98% CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mines net ton.37.00 - —
washed gravel, 70% or more CaF_2, bulk c.l., mines ton.33.00 - —
65% bulk, c.l., mines.....ton.32.00 - —
60% bulk, c.l., mines.....ton.31.00 - —
less than 60% bulk, c.l., mines.. ton.30.00 - —
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works.. lb. .0645- .0695
l.c.l., works .....lb. .0695- .0745
dms., extra, c.l., works.....lb. .0545- .0595
l.c.l., works .....lb. .0595- .0645
tanks, works .....lb. .0370- .0420
tanktrucks, dlvd. N.Y.C.....lb. .0395- .0445
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .65 - .66
Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., c.l., Fla., Ga. mines. ton.30.00 - —
Tex. mines .....ton 27.00 - —
spent, bulk, Bayonne .....ton.2.00 - 4.00
tmp., bgs., c.l. .....ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
dms., cns., l.c.l., works.....lb. 15½- .20½
tanks, works .....lb. .09½- —
Fusel oil, dms., c.l.....lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .27½- —
tanks .....lb. .25 - —
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l. .....lb. .40 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .39 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .37 - —
liquid, No. 0, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. 21½- —
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .20 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .19 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. 16½- —
solid No. 1, bxs, l.c.l.....lb. .27 - —

G

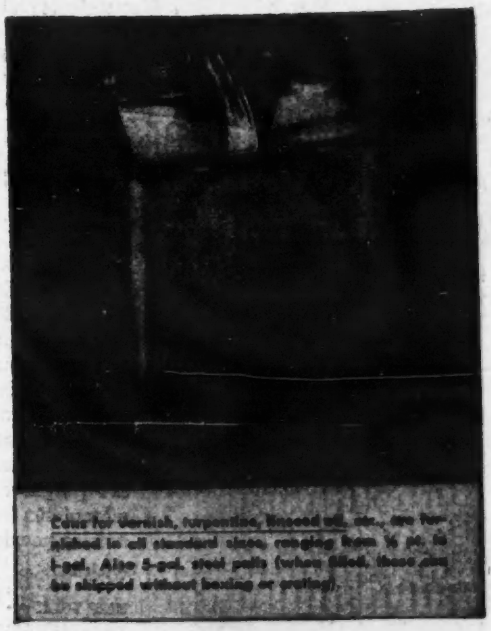
G salt, bbls .....lb .53 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Gambier, plantation, bgs., ex dock..lb. .21 - .23
Extract, bbls. .....lb No stocks
Gamma picoline, 98%, dms., c.l., works. lb. 1.35 - —
Gasoline, at refinery, ex tax, Arkansas, 73-75 octane, tanks.. gal. .0375- —
Bayonne, 74 octane, tanks.....gal. .09 - —
Gulf coast, 73-75 octane, tanks. gal. .0825- .085
Group 3, 73-75 octane, tanks..gal. .0837½- .0900
Pennsylvania, western, U. S. motor, 74 octane leaded, tanks. gal. .0975- .1000
natural, 26-70, octane group 3, tanks..gal. .0637½- —
Gelatin, silver label, cns., dlvd.....lb. 1.25 - —
export, cs. .....lb. 1.35 - —
Gelatin prices 2c. higher for deliveries in Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Tex., Utah, Wash., Wyo.
Geisenium root, bls. .....lb. .35 - .40
Gentian root, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
grd., bbls., bxs. .....lb. .26 - .27
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .24 - .25
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
prime .....lb. 2.75 - —
Geranyl acetate, cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.85
Ginger, oleoresin, bots.....lb. 4.25 - 4.75
Root, African, No. 1, bls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Cochin, bleached, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
unbleached, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
No. 2, bgs. .....lb. .15½- .16
No. 3, bgs. .....lb. .15 - .15½
Rhattoon, bgs.....lb. 13½ Nom
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate)
cryst., bgs., works.....100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.75
l.c.l., bgs., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - 2.10
Glue, bone, calcium type, 24 millipoise, 30 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest..lb. .21 - .24
30/50, bgs., c.l., same basis...lb. .22 - .26
58/82, bgs., c.l., same basis...lb. .23 - .26
82/108, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .25 - .27
Bone glue, l.c.l. prices 1c. higher than c.l.
Hide - 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .20 - 24½
122-149 bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21 - 25½
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22 - 26½
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23 - 27½
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24 - 28½
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25 - 29½
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26 - 30½
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27 - 31½
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .28 - 32½
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .29 - 33½
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30 - 34½
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .31 - 35½
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - 36½
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .33 - 37½
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher than c.l.; bbls., ½c. more than bgs.

We're catching up!

Production's galloping ahead—and although orders are still slightly in the lead at present, we're hoping to fill them soon.

The outlook is bright because our facilities for turning out cans have been vastly expanded, and today many raw materials are being scratched off the "shortage" lists.

Please accept our thanks for your patience during the "shortage years," and don't hesitate to call us if you'd like further information. Just contact the nearest Continental sales office.



Cans for varnish, turpentine, linseed oil, etc., are furnished in all standard sizes, ranging from ½ pt. to 1-gal. Also 5-gal. steel pails (when filled, these can be shipped without boxing or crating).

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY

100 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17 N. Y.

Glycerin, Crude—Homatropine Hydrochloride

Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refiners, tanks, dlvd..lb. .23 - .24
soaplye, 80%, tanks, dlvd.....lb. .22 - .23
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. 29½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. 29¼- —
high gravity, dms., c.l.....lb. 29½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .30 - —
tanks .....lb. 29¼- —
refined, BP, 98%, dms., c.l.....lb. 29⅝- —
tanks .....lb. 29½- —
USP, 95%, dms., c.l. .....lb 29⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .30 - —
tanks .....lb. 29¼- —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l.....lb. 29⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .29⅝- —

Glycine, USP (see Acid, aminoacetic).

Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Stearate, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots.....oz. 20.00 -26.50
acid-yellow, bots. .....oz. 18.75 -19.00
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs., futures..lb. .30 - .31
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb. 7.60 - 7.75
powd., bxs. .....lb. 8.10 - 8.25
Gold-sodium chloride, photo, bots...oz. 13.00 -13.50
USP IX, bots .....oz. 14.00 -14.50
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .40 - .42
Graphite, imported, amorph., powd., bgs., dlvd..lb. .04 - .06
crystalline, 88-90%, powd., bgs., ex whse..lb. .14 - .16
90-92%, powd., bgs., ex whse. lb. .16 - .19
97%, powd., bgs., ex whse....lb. .22 - .25
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, crtns, bgs., ex whse..lb. .21 - .22
No. 2, bgs., ex whse.....lb. .22 - .24

Grease, house, loose.....lb. .20¼- —
White, choice, loose.....lb. .22 - —
Wool (see Degras and Lanolin).
Yellow, loose.....lb. .20½- —

Green, brilliant, thioflavin toner, molybdic, kgs., works..lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Tungstic, kgs., works.....lb. 4.25 - 4.50

Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C. E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .32 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .33 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis..lb. .34 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis..lb. .34½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .35½- —
26-30%, bbls., same basis..lb. .35¾- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .35¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .38½- —
41-45%, obls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .41¾- —
50% and over, bbls., same basis..lb. .42¾- —
reduced color, 5%, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .10¾- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
14-16%, bbls., same basis..lb. .12 - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis..lb. .12¼- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis..lb. .12½- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis..lb. .12¾- —
24-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .13 - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis..lb. .13½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis..lb. .14 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis..lb. .15 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis..lb. .16½- —
34-35%, bbls., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .20 - —

Green, chrome, CP, reduced color, 41-45%, bbls., same basis..lb. .22¼- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis..lb. .23¾- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24¼- —
56-60%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
61-65%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25 - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis..lb. .26¼- —

Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., works..lb. .85 - —
pure, bgs., works.....lb. .30 - .33
Malachite, thioflavin toner, molybdic, bbls., works..lb. 3.00 - —
Tungstic, bbls., works.....lb. 3.10 - —
Paris (see P).
Phthalocyanin toner, bbls., works, lb. 4.10 - 5.00
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).

Green dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).

Grindelia robusta herb, bls .....lb. .30 - .35
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Wood, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Guaiacol, cryst., NF, tins.....lb. 1.75 - —
liquid, NF, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.80 - —
Carbonate, NF, dms.....lb. 2.85 - —
Guarana, powd., cs .....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Gum, accroides (see Gum, yacca).
Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs.....lb. .90 - .95
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
white, sorts, 1, bgs .....lb. .28 - .29
powdered, USP, bbls.....lb. .20½- .21
Asafetida (see A).
Asphalthum (see A).
Batu, bold, cs.....lb. No prices
nubs, chips, bgs.....lb. No prices
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Camphor (see C).
Copal, Congo, bgs.....lb. No prices
East India, bgs.....lb. No prices
Manila, baskets.....lb. No prices
Dammar, Batavia, AE, cs.....lb. No prices
F, cs. .....lb. No prices
Singapore, No. 1, cs.....lb. No prices
No. 2, cs.....lb. No prices
Elemi, cns. .....lb. No prices
Ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va.....lb. .16¾- —
wood-rosin type, dms., any quantity, dlvd., Ill., Ind., etc..lb. .16¾- —
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.95 - 2.25
Ghatti, No. 2, bgs.....lb. .35 - .37
No. 3, bgs.....lb. 31 - .33
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, No. 1.....lb. 46 - 51
No. 2.....lb. 38 - 43
No. 3.....lb. 33 - 36
No. 4.....lb. 28 - 31
No. 5.....lb. 23 - 27
No. 6.....lb. 20 - 22
Kauri, bgs.....lb. 31 - —
Locust bean, powd., bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Mastic, cs. .....lb. No prices
Myrrh, cs. .....lb. .45 - .46
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .12 - .13
tears, cs.....lb. .22 - .38
Opium (see O).
Red (see Gum yacca).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac, cks. .....lb. No prices
Scammony, cs. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Sterculia (see Gum, karaya).
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs.....lb. 3.60 - 3.70
No. 2, cs.....lb. 3.20 - 3.25
No. 3, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
powdered, USP, bbls.....lb. 1.35 - 1.45
Yacca, bgs. .....lb. No prices

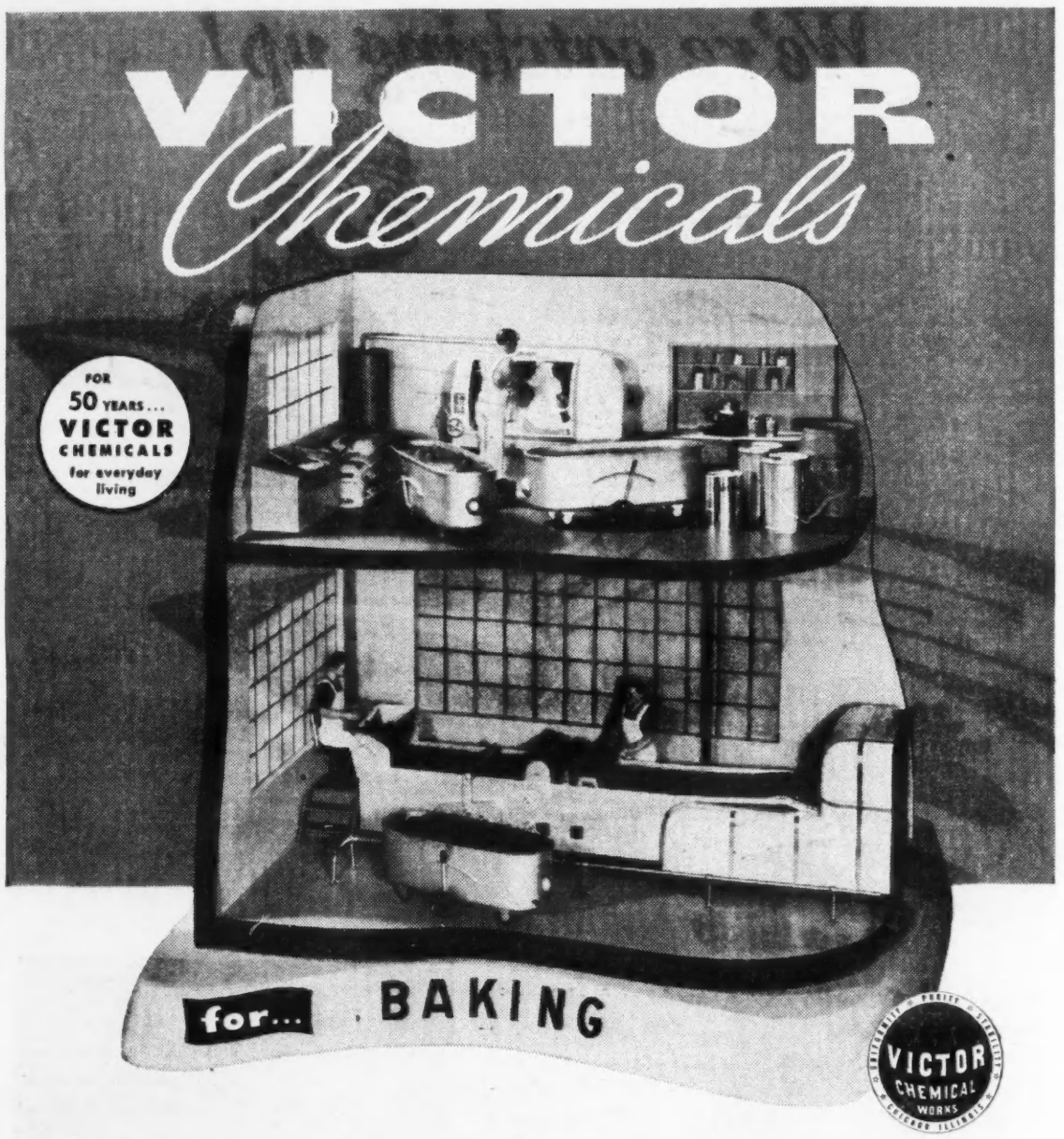
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald....ton. 22.65 - —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 28.25 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton. 17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald, ton. 30.65 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton. 17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald....ton. 21.45 - —

Plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Texas, frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald, ton. 10.50 - —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt. equald, ton. 12.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt equald..ton. 12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald, ton. 13.60 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton. 12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald....ton. 12.50 - —

Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Texas, frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Akron, N. Y., frt equald..ton 8.00 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald ton. 8.00 —
Clarence Center, N. Y., frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Fort Dodge, Iowa, frt equald. ton. 8.00 —
Grand Rapids, Mich., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Gypsum, Ohio, frt. equald.ton. 8.00 - —
Harlem river, N. Y., frt equald. ton. 8.00 —
N[illegible]al City, Mich., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
[illegible]ighton, N. Y., frt. equald, ton. 8.00 - —
Plasterco, Ga., frt. equald.ton. 8.00 - —
Portsmouth, N. H., frt. equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Roton, Texas, frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va., frt. equald..ton. 9.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald.ton. 8.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va., frt. equald...ton. 9.00 - —
Terra alba, paper bgs., c.l., Harlem river, N. Y., works..ton. 22.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., works...ton. 21.00 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .57 - .58
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.95 - 4.00
Hellebore, white, powd. bbls.....lb. .70 - .71
Helonias root, bls.....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 0, bbls., l.c.l...lb. .44 - —
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .43 - —
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .40 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .39 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .37 - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .35 - —
No. 5, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .33 - —
paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .18½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .17½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .16½- —
No. 4, (red), bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
tanks, works.....lb. No stocks
Henbane leaves, bls .....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .28
powd., bbls., bxs .....lb. .34 - .36
Heptane, industrial, 90°-100° C., dms., c.l., group 3..gal. .13½- .16
l.c.l., group 3.....gal. .19 - .35
tanks, group 3.....gal. .10¼- .10½
77°-115° C., dms., c.l., group 3 gal. .13½- .17
l.c.l., group 3.....gal. .19 - .35
tanks, group 3.....gal. .10½- .11
laboratory, dms., c.l., group 3 gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., group 3.....gal. .29 - .55
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate, cns., works, lb. 1.25 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .80 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Hexamethylene-tetramine, tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, same base.....lb. .29 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs or more, same basis..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, same basis.....lb. .36 - —
Hexane, industrial, 60°-70° C., dms., c.l., group 3..gal. .14¼- .17
l.c.l., group 3.....gal. .19 - .35
tanks, group 3.....gal. .11 - .12
laboratory, dms., c.l., group 3 ... gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., group 3.....gal. .29 - .55
Hexanol, normal, dms., l.c.l. works.lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots...oz. 15.00 -25.00
Hydrochloride, bots.....oz. 20.00 -22.00



Victor Calcium Phosphate, because of its controlled leavening action, is widely favored in the manufacture of cookies and other baked goods. Its popularity depends upon the fact that cookie dough so leavened will not expand until oven heat is applied. Hence, when a large batch of dough is run through a volume depositor, uniform size and weight of the cookies are assured throughout the complete run. ¶ Victor Chemicals used in the baking industry include: **Diammonium Phosphate** (control the pH of soda crackers), **Monoammonium Phosphate** (yeast, yeast foods and bread improvers), **Calcium Phosphates** (phosphate baking powders, angel food cakes, self-rising flour, cookies, pancake flour, prepared cake mixes, bread improvers, and as a rope preventive in bread), **Phosphoric Acid** (yeast), **Sodium Acid Pyrophosphate** (baking acid in prepared doughnut flours, cake mixes, commercial baking powders, and baking creams).

VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS, 141 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill.
NEW YORK • KANSAS CITY • ST. LOUIS • NASHVILLE • GREENSBORO, N. C.
Plants: NASHVILLE • MT. PLEASANT, TENN. • CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILL. • VICTOR, FLA.

Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia bulk, c.l., Chicago..unit-ton 8.50 - —
Hops, NF, bls. lb. .55 - 1.30
Horehound, bls. lb. .12 - .13
Hydrangea, root, bls. lb. .22 - .25
Hydrastine, bots. oz. 20.00 -22.00
Sulphate, bots. oz. 29.00 -32.00
Hydrastinine, 10-grain bots. bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrofluramide dms., fib. cns., works. lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls. lb. .03¾- .05
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. or West coast via Panama Canal..lb. .15½- .18½
Hydroquinone, bbls., dms. lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns. lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots. oz. 39.00 -45.00
Hyoscyamine, bots. oz. 18.00 -20.00
Hydrobromide, bots. oz. 18.00 -19.50
Sulphate, bots. oz. 14.00 -19.50
Hypernic extract, cryst. No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .81 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .43 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .28 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .23 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. lb. .40 - —
Hyssop herb, bgs. lb. .55 - .60
Leaves, bgs. lb. .60 - .70

I

Iceland moss, bgs. lb. .50 - .52
Ichthammol, NF, bots. lb. 2.45 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests. lb. 2.14 - 2.30
synth., paste, bots. lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls. lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots. lb. 18.50 -23.00
Inositol, tins, works. lb. 5.00 - —
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs., ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.729 - —
resubl., bots., jars. lb. 2.35 - 2.65
Iodoform, dms., kgs. lb. 4.45 - —
Ionone ketone, alpha, cns. lb. 12.30 -16.40
beta, cns. lb. 9.00 -12.50
pure, cns. lb. 5.65 - 7.95
Methyl (see M)
IPC, bots., 1-5 lbs. 2.68 - 2.72
fib. dms., 100 lbs., ship. point. lb. 2.30 - 2.50
50 lbs., ship. point. lb. 2.40 - 2.52
10-25 lbs., ship. point. lb. 2.50 - 2.54
Ipecac root, bgs. lb. 5.25 - 5.30
powd., bgs. lb. 5.45 - 5.50
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls. lb. .24 - .39
Iron acetate, liquor, 28°, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
solut., USP IX, cbys. lb. .17 - —
djns. lb. .18 - —
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.25
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - 6.85
cryst., tech., bbls., works, frt. alld. 100 lbs. 4.00 - 6.00
USP X, lump, bbls. lb. .07 - .08¼
solut., 42 Be, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05½- .06
djns., same basis. lb. .10 - —
Citrate, gran., dms. lb. .77 - .79
Glycerophosphate, N.F., powd. lb. 4.35 - —
Hypophosphite, bbls., dms. lb. 1.50 - 1.52
Iodide, bots. lb. 3.48 - 3.63
Naphthenate, 6% Fe, dms. lb. .19½- —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms. lb. .03½- 04
Oxalate, gran., dms. lb. .33 - .35
powd., cns. lb. .52 - —
kgs. lb. .47 - .49
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., cs. lb. .54 - .67
Pyrophosphate, soluble, NF VII, gran., dms..lb. .59 - .62
Reduced, 90%, kgs. lb. .65 - .75
Resinate, 7.4%, Fe, dms. lb. .22 - —
Stearate, dms., c.l. lb. .46 - —
ton lots lb. .47 - —
less ton lots lb. .48 - —
Sulphate (ferric), anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 40.00 - —
partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 26.50 - —
(ferrous), tech. (see Copperas).
USP, cryst., bbls., dms. lb. .06 - .08
Iron-ammonium citrate, brown, green, gran., dms..lb. .45 - .48
Oxalate, bbls. lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs. lb. .25½- .26¼
Iron-sodium oxalate, bbls., dms. lb. .25½- .26¼
Isobornyl acetate, cns. lb. .97 - 1.10
Thiocyanoacetate, dms., c.l., works gal. 4.35 - —
l.c.l., works gal. 4.45 - 4.55
tanks, works gal. 4.23 - —
Isobutyl acetate, cns. lb. .97 - 1.10
Methacrylate, M-5, dms., works. lb. .60 - —
cns., works lb. .63 - .67
P-5, cns., works lb. .60 - —
Propionate, cns. lb. No prices.
Isobutyraldehyde, dms., works lb. .33 - .36
Isoeugenol, extra, cns. lb. 3.25 - 4.00
cbys., extra lb. 3.25 - —
Isopentane, dms., works lb. .45 - .55
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .22 - —
tanks, works lb. .20 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .1160- .1250
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1210- .1300
tanks, same basis lb. .1100- .1160
Alcohol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Ether (see Ether, isopropyl).
Phenylcarbamate (see IPC).
Isopropylamine, dms., works lb. .35 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls. lb. .23 - .24
Jalap root, NF, bls. lb. .44 - .49
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .50 - .55
Resin, lump, cns. lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs. lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs. lb. .12 - .20
Tar, USP, dms. lb. .50 - .92

K

Kamala, powd., cns. lb. .46 - .48
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls. lb. .35 - .40
Kerosene, at refinery: Ark., 42-44 w.w., tanks..gal. .0737½- —
Bayonne, 41-43, w.w., tanks. gal. .082 - —
California, 40-43, w.w., tanks. gal. .0830- .1003
Gulf ports, 41-43, w.w., tanks. gal. .0675- .0725
Okla.-Tex., 41-43, w.w., tanks. gal. .0712½- .0757½
Penn., 45 w.w., tanks. gal. .0925- .0950
47 w.w., tanks. gal. .0950- .0975
Kola nuts, bgs. lb. .08 - .09
Kyanite, imp., low iron content, 10-mesh, whse..ton. 85.00 -95.00
calcined, grain, 10-mesh, whse..ton. 95.00 -105.00

L

Ladyslipper root, bls. lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Lanolin, anhyd., cosmetic, dms., works. lb. .25 - —
USP, dms., works. lb. .23 - —
hydrous, cosmetic, dms., works. lb. .23½- —
USP, dms., works. lb. .21½- —
Lard, cash, trcs., Chicago. lb. .24 - .25
Larkspur seed, bgs. lb. .55 - .57
Laurel berries, bls. lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, Algerian, bls. lb. .18 - .13½
Cyprian, bls. lb. .28 Nom.
Greek, bls. lb. .11½- .12
Portuguese, choice, bls. lb. .10½- .11
ordinary, bls. lb. .09½- .10
Turkish, choice, bls. lb. .17 - .17½
ordinary, bls. lb. .10½- .11
Lavender flowers, medium, bls. lb. .66 - —
ordinary, bls. lb. .81 - —
select, bls. lb. .75 - —
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls. lb. .18½- —
cryst., bbls. lb. .19½- —
gran., powd., bbls. lb. .19¼- —
Arsenate, basic, powder, 8-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l. lb. .21¾- —
l.c.l. lb. .22¾- .23¾
1-lb. bgs., c.l. lb. .20¼- —
l.c.l. lb. .30½- .31½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or more to dest. East.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., ship't pt., frt. alld. lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .15½- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms. lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, jars. lb. 2.94 - —
Linoleate, solid, 13%, bbls. lb. .41¾- —
Metal, pigs, prime, N. Y. lb. .15 - —
E. St. Louis lb. .1480- .1485
Metallic paste, dms., 10,000-40,000 lbs., works. lb. .27½- —
2,000-10,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .28½- —
up to 2,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .30 - —
Naphthenate, 21% Pb, liquid, dms. lb. .20½- —
30% Pb, liquid, dms. lb. .24¾- —
37% Pb, solid, dms. lb. .27½- —
Lead nitrate, bbls., c.l. lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l. lb. .18 - —
Oleate, bbls. lb. .26½- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls. lb. .29 - .31
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4 or less, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .1760- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, same basis. lb. .1800- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .1850- .1800
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .1785- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, same basis. lb. .1825- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .1875- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .1810- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, same basis. lb. .1850- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .1900- —
Resinate, precip., 23.8% Pb., dms. lb. .26 - —
Silicate, bgs. lb. .17 - .17½
Soyate, 26.15% Pb., dms. lb. .33¾- —
Stearate, bbls., c.l. lb. .48 - —
ton lots lb. .49 - —
less ton lots lb. .50 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, blue; Lead, white, basic sulphate)
Tallate, 16% Pb, liquid, dms. lb. .14 - —
30% Pb., solid, dms. lb. .19 - —
White, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .15¾- .16
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - .16½
Basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. ship't point, frt. alld. lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .15½- —
Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l., works. lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
Lemon peel, bls. lb. .35 - .40
Licorice extract, mass, cns. lb. .40 - .42
powd., bbls. lb. .60 - .62
Root, bls. lb. .09 - .10
5-lb. bundles, cs. lb. .60 - .65
powd., bbls. lb. .14 - .15
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .04¾- —
Lime, agricultural, bulk, works..tons. 9.00 - 9.50
Chemical (quicklime), lump, pebble, bulk, Adams, Mass. ton. 9.00 - —
Annville, Pa. ton. 9.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. ton. 9.00 - —
Berkeley, W. Va. ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y. ton. 10.75 - —
Carey, Ohio ton. 9.00 - —
Cedar Hallow, Pa. ton. 9.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn. ton. 8.50 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va. ton. 8.50 - —
Farnums, Mass. ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ton. 7.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. ton. 7.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. ton. 8.50 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark. ton. 8.00 - —
Longview, Ala. ton. 8.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind. ton. 7.50 - —
Newala, Ala. ton. 8.50 - —
Manistique, Mich. ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio ton. 8.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va. ton. 9.00 - —
Menominee, Mich. ton. 8.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ton. 8.50 - —
Riverton, Va. ton. 8.50 - —
Rockland, Maine ton. 8.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio ton. 6.50 - —
Sherwood, Tenn. ton. 8.39 - —
Sherwood, Wis. ton. 8.50 - —

Courtesy of Sharpe, Inc.

For results like this....

use

PENNSALT HYDROFLUORIC ACID

MANY leading manufacturers have shown preference for Pennsalt Hydrofluoric Acid for polishing fine cut glassware. It has proven its dependability by fulfilling the most exacting requirements.

In addition to etching and polishing glassware, Pennsalt HF is valuable in frosting decorative glassware and electric light bulbs, pickling stainless steel, cleaning castings, improving the quality of glass makers' sand and other important industrial raw materials, and in the preparation of fluorine compounds.

Pennsalt HF is available in strengths of 30%, 52%, 60% and 80% for domestic users; 71-75% for export. Strengths above 60% shipped in steel containers, weaker strengths in rubber drums. Write us for full details.

ANHYDROUS HF was first produced commercially in our Easton, Pa., plant. It is used as an alkylation catalyst in production of high octane gasoline. Also used in production of organic fluorine compounds, synthesis of other organic compounds, preparation of high purity inorganic fluorine compounds. Shipped in cylinders and tank cars.

PENN SALT
CHEMICALS

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
1000 Widener Building Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Lime, Chemical—Methanol, Synthetic

Lime, chemical, Springfield, Mo...ton. 8.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
hydrated, paper bgs., Adams, Mass..ton.11.25 - —
Annville, Pa. .....ton.11.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. .....ton.11.50 - —
Berkeley, W. Va.....ton.10.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.11.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 9.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa.....ton.11.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.....ton.11.65 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.....ton.10.00 - —
Engle, W. Va.....ton.11.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton.11.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.....ton. 9.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 9.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. .....ton.12.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton.11.00 - —
LeRoy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton.10.00 - —
Longview, Ala. .....ton.12.25 - —
Marblehead, Ohio.....ton.10.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton.10.00 - —
Manistique, Mich.....ton 9.50 - —
Newala, Ala. .....ton.12.25 - —
Petoskey, Mich.....ton.10.00 - —
Port Island, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S Dak.....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton.10.00 - —
Rockland, Maine.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Tenn.....ton.12.14 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton.10.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa. .....ton.11.50 - —

Lime, chemical, spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass..ton.11.70 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton.11.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton.11.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Engle, W. Va.....ton.11.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton.11.50 - —

Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-ammonia-nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate-limestone).
Limestone, grd., bulk works.....ton. 1.40 - —
Linalool, ex bois de rose.....lb. 5.80 - 6.85
ex lignaloe wood.....lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, bots.lb. 5.00 - 7.20
ex lignaloe wood, bots.....lb. 8.25 - 8.40
ex petitgrain, bots.....lb. 5.10 - 6.85
Lycopodium, NF, cs.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
without leaves, bls.....lb. 35 - 36
Linseed meal, 34% bulk, Midwest mills ton.84.00 -85.00
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. ship't point, frt alld .lb. 1660- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, same basis..lb. 17 - —
smaller lots, same basis.....lb. .1750- .1760
Lithium bromide, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - —
Carbonate, NF bbls., kgs.....lb. 1.15 - —
Chloride, jars.....lb. 1.15 - 1.65
Citrate, obls., dms., kgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.45
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 1.90 - —
Hydroxide, jars.....lb 1.15 - 1.25

Lithopone, ordinary, bgs., c.l., shipping point..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls., c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
Titanated (high-strength), bgs. c.l. lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .08 - —
bbls., c.l .....lb. .08 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .08¼- —
Lithopone Pac Cst. prices ¾c. higher.
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. 60 - .65
Lobeline sulphate, bots., works....oz.25 50 -38.00
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. 37 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. 35 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .18 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .17 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. 16½- —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. 16 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .32 - —
No. 2, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .30 - —
No. 4, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. 27½- —
No. 5, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. 25½- —
No. 6, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. 43½- 48½
Lovage root, imp., bls.....lb 1.20 1.25
Lupulin, NF VII tin.....lb 10.00 -11.00
Lycopodium, NF, cs.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75

M

Mace, No. 1, Siauw, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
East Indian, bgs., futures.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
West Indian, bgs., futures.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Broken, bgs., futures.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Madder Dutch, bgs.....lb. 29 - .32
Magnesia, calcined, tech., bbls. works..lb. 29 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. 31 - 33

Magnesium arsenate, bgs., cans, works..lb. .20 - 30
Bromide, dms.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .08¼- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09½- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10¾- —
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .10½- —
kgs., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .11¾- —
Magnesium carbonate is quoted frt. alld. to N. J., except to Atlantic, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Glostershire, Ocean, and Salem counties, and to Phila. county, Pa. Frt. equald. with N. Y. C. on all other destinations.
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., dlvd.....lb. 12¾- —
flake, bbls., c.l., works.....ton.37.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.44.00 -46.00
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - 25
Hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs.....lb. .29 - 30
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .46 - 47
Metal, 98.8%, ingots, cs.....lb. 20½- —
sticks, cs.....lb. .34 - 38
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, USP bbls.....lb. 62 - 67
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .14 - 16
Stearate, ctns., 2,000 lbs. to c.l. lb. .48 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .49 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .42 - —
Magnesite, calcined, powd., bgs., c.l., mines, Calif.....ton.60.00 - —
dead-burnt, bulk, c.l., Chewalah, Wash.ton.24.00 - —
Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .26 - —
Malva flowers, blacks, bls.....lb. No stocks
Blue, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - 41
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .49 - .50
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. 40 - 45
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .25½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., wks.....lb. 14 - .16
Dioxide, African, battery, 84%-87% bbls., 28-40 tons, works..ton.74.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.77.00 -82.00
burlap bgs., c.l., works, ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.74.75 -79.79
paper bgs., c.l., works ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.73.00 - —
85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
smaller lots, works.....ton.77.00 -82.00
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms.....lb. 4.25 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. 26 - —
Iodide, jars.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4% Mn, dms.....lb. .41 - —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn, bbls.....lb. .43 - —
Metal, cs., dlvd. East.....lb. .30 - .32
Naphthenate, liquid, 6% Mn, dms..lb. .21 - —
solid, 10% Mn, dms.....lb. .38¼- —
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn, bbls.....lb. .09 - .10½
precip., dms.....lb. .20 - —
Soyate, 8.2% Mn, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., dms., works....lb. No stocks
feed grade, 77-80%, bgs.....lb. .04 - .06
fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd E..ton.56.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Balto. or Cincinnati..ton.63.00 - —
industrial grade, 80%, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05¾
75%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East....ton.64.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.71.50 - —
Tallate, liquid, 4% Mn, dms.....lb. No prices
solid, 8% Mn, dms.....lb. No prices
Mangrove bark, E. Africa, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock..ton.60.00 -62.00
Manna, flake, large, cs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
small, cs.....lb. .70 - .75
Mannitol, com'l, bbls., works.....lb. .38 - .43
reagent, cs., works.....lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, Argentine, bls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Chilean, bls.....lb. .10¼- .10¾
futures, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
French, bls.....lb. .33 - .34
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Menadione, USP, bots., works...gram. .10 - —
Menthol, natural, USP, Brazilian, cns..lb. 8.75 - 9.00
synthetic, tech., cns.....lb. 6.00 - 6.40
USP, laevo, cns.....lb. 8.90 - —
racemic, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Menthyl salicylate, tins.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Mercury bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, dms.....lb. 2.33 - 2.35
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, cryst., powd.....lb. 3.54 - 3.59
Iodide, red, NF, dms.....lb. 4.32 - —
Yellow, NF, fib. dms.....lb. 4.42 - —
Metal (see Quicksilver).
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
USP, fib. dms.....lb. 2.74 - 2.76
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Metachloranilin, dms., works.....lb. .65 - —
Metacresol, 98%, dms., works.....lb. .65 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, obls.....lb. 1.16 - 1.21
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs. .....lb. .72 - —
Metatolylenediamine, kgs .....lb. .77 - —
Methanol, natural, all grades group A, dms. extra, c.l., E. of Miss. gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....gal. .73 - —
tanks, same basis .....gal. .60 - —
group B, dms. incl., c.l., frt. alld. gal. .67 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .73 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —
Prices on natural methanol W. of Miss. 3c. higher
synthetic, dms., c.l., zone 1, frt. alld. gal. 34½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd.....gal. .37½- —
3, frt. alld .....gal. .41½- —
4, frt. alld .....gal. .41½- —
l.c.l., zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd.gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld .....gal. .44 - —
3, dlvd. S. F. and L. A....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld or dlvd.....gal. .52½- —
tanks, zone 1, frt. alld.....lb. .24 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .27 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .29 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .29 - —
Synthetic methanol zones are: Zone 1— Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., and Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., N. Mex., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles and San Francisco. Zone 4—Ariz., Calif. (with exception of Los Angeles and San Francisco), Ida., Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash. Buyers in zone 4 have the option of buying at the delivered zone 4 price or at the zone 3 price, f.o.b. Los Angeles and San Francisco.

It pays to be specific

...WHEN ORDERING STEEL DRUMS

MOST, if not all, users of steel drums purchase other supplies and equipment which require special attention in order to assure getting exactly the facilities that will serve them best. . . . Machines require special gears, valves, gauges or extra-sized outlets.

These purchase orders specify the manufacturer, model numbers, sizes and capacities. They will get what will serve best. . . . We wonder just how far they go with their specifications when they order steel drums. We know that some of them do little more than give the number and capacity—then, "steel drums."

Our interest, naturally, is in drum closures and, to be most exact, in VISEGRIP CLOSURES. We make our steel closures as efficient and matched components of steel drums. They seal drums with the absolute sureness of their name—the tight sureness of a vise. They lock the drum metal in that vise in a manner that precludes the possibility of leakage. VISEGRIP CLOSURES, more than any other closures, provide positive product protection.

That product protection is available, conveniently, to every user of steel drums, but they must be specific to be sure they get it. Seven words will put their drum orders in the same specific group of purchases as the machines or motors. Specify: "Drums - to - be - equipped - with - VISEGRIP - CLOSURES."

It's that simple to get the advantages of VISEGRIP CLOSURES, *the all-steel closures for steel drums. Every drum manufacturer in the United States has a stock of* VISEGRIP CLOSURES *and is equipped with the Rieke Dies that will build them into the drums on your orders.*

If you do not have a copy of "VISEGRIP DRUM CLOSURES" *available to you for reference when ordering your drums, please ask us for a copy so that you may study the construction, installation and operation.*

SPECIFICATION: Drums to be equipped with VISEGRIP closures

VISEGRIP CLOSURES

developed and produced for more than twenty years by

RIEKE METAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION

AUBURN, INDIANA NEW YORK, N. Y.

New
Better
Greater Economy

CALCIUM STEARATE

Calcium Stearate Impalpable Powder Grade A

* **BULK**—*6 lbs. per cubic foot*

† **FINENESS**—*99½% through 325 mesh*

¶ **HEAVY METALS**—*Meets food standards*

ϥ **WATER SOLUBLE SALTS**—*Less than 0.1% as chloride*

* When packed, 11.5 lbs. per cubic foot. Easily fluffed back to 6 lbs. per cubic foot.

† This means that all aggregates will pass the finest commercially used screen. Actually the ultimate particles are of the order of 3 to 5 microns in size. This insures smoothness and freedom from grit.

¶ This means that the excellent properties of the new material can be applied to food and pharmaceutical uses.

ϥ This means that, with the use of this lubricant, electrical parts can be molded without affecting electrical resistance. It also means that emulsions are easily made and permanent when this compound is used in them.

A refinement of manufacturing techniques—backed by 80 years of experience—gives industry a new and better *Calcium Stearate Impalpable Powder Grade A,* with enhanced use values at greater economy than ever before. Other stearates are also improved correspondingly. For further information ask your nearest Mallinckrodt office.

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS

80 Years of Service to Chemical Users

Mallinckrodt Street, St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold Street, New York 8, N. Y.

CHICAGO • PHILADELPHIA • LOS ANGELES • MONTREAL

UNIFORM • DEPENDABLE • PURITY

Methyl Abietate—Nitrobenzene

Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13¾- —
hydrogenated, non-ret, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16 - —
Acetate, CP, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss.....lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss .....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, E. of Miss .....lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. .....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .07 - .09
W. of Miss. .....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss. .....lb .07½- .11
W. of Miss. .....lb. .08½- .10½
tanks, E. of Miss. .....lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. .....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., frt.alld. E lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .42½- —
Methyl acetoacetate prices, frt. alld. W., ½c. higher.

Acetone, natural, group A, dms., extra, c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .57 - —
Natural methyl acetone group A prices W. of Miss. 3c. per gal higher.

group B, dms., incl., c.l., E. Miss., frt. alld..gal. .67 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....gal. .78 - —
tanks, same basis .....gal. .60 - —
synthetic, dms., c.l. works, frt. alld E..gal. .53¾- —
frt. alld. W.....gal. .56½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E...gal. .57 - —
frt. alld. W.....gal. .59 - —

Methyl acetone, synthetic, tanks, works, frt. alld. E..gal. .44¼- —
frt. alld. W.....gal. .46½- —
Methyl acetone, synth. East territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory, all States West of those four.

Alcohol (see Methanol).

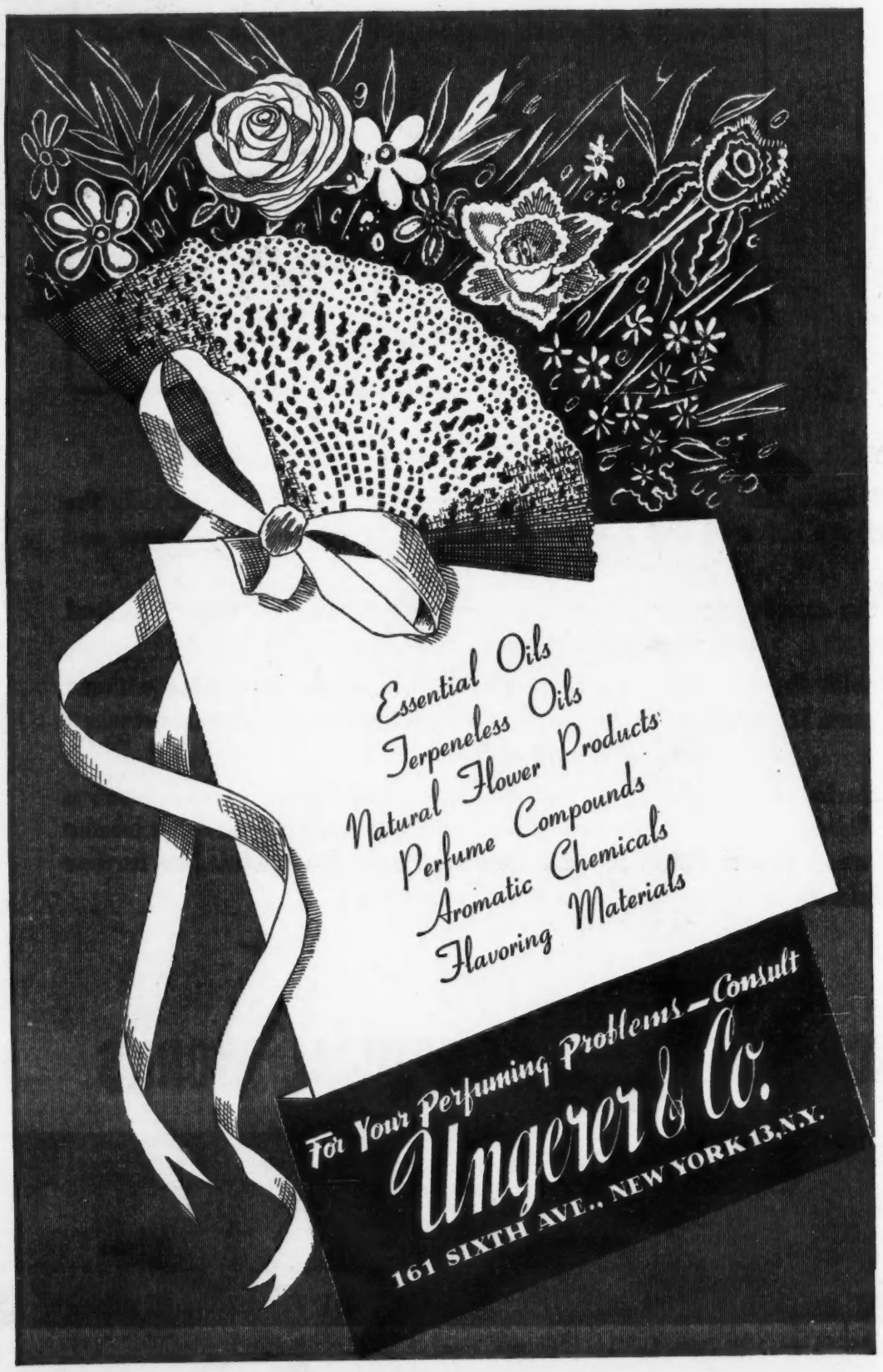
Anthranilate, dms. .....lb. 2.20 - 2.50
bots., cns. .....lb. 2.20 - 2.60
Benzoate, cns. .....lb. .45 - 1.20
Bromide, cns. .....lb. .63 - .65
cyls. .....lb. .55 - .70
Chloride, indust., cyl., works...lb. .16 - —
tanks, multi-unit, works.....lb. .14¾- —
single-unit, works .....lb. .14 - —
refrigeration, indust. consumers, refrigeration machinery mfrs., cyls., dlvd..lb. .33 - —
retail refrigeration consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd..lb. .41 - —
Cinnamate, cns. .....lb. 1.43 - 3.50
Formate, dms. .....lb. .89 - —
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Methacrylate, M-1, dms., works..lb. .45 - —
cns., works .....lb. .48 - .58
P-1, cns., works .....lb. .60 - —
Salicylate, dms., 500 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
25-50 lbs. .....lb. .45 - —
Methylamyl ketone, cns., dms., works, lb. No stocks
Methylcellulose, special vis. (4,000 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. lb. .75 - .80

Methylcellulose, standard vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more..lb. .63 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. lb. .68 - .78
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .28 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. No stocks
Methylene blue, tech. (see Dyes, coal-tar).
USP, 100-lb. lots, kgs., frt. equald. lb. 2.20 - —
50-lb. lots, kgs., same basis..lb. 2.30 - —
25-lb. lots, kgs., same basis..lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E.....lb. .13½- —
tanks, dlvd., E.....lb. .11½- —
Methyleneanilin, dms., ton lots, frt. alld..lb. .36 - —
smaller lots, same basis.....lb. .37 - —
Methylethyl ketone, dms., dlvd....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, tech., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylionone, A, cns.....lb. 6.55 - 8.80
D, cns.....lb. 7.50 - 9.55
prime, cns.....lb. 4.55 - 6.40
Methylisobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl).
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Methylpentanediol, dms., works, dlvd. lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works, dlvd.....lb. .19 - —
tanks, works, dlvd.....lb. .16½- —

Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 160 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works...lb. .06 - —
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E. lb. .06¾- —
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E. lb. .05½- —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E. lb. .07 - —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E. lb. .06¾- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E. lb. .07 - —
white, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E. lb. .07¼- —
mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R., ½c. higher. W. of Rockies, ¾c. higher.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .11¼- .12¼
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .12¾- .12¾
Whole, roller, bbls., c.l.....lb. .39 - .39¾
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .39 - .43¼
Sugar, edible, bbls., works, 30,000-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .24¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots.....lb. .25¼- —
USP, bbls., works, 30,000-lb. lots..lb. .26 - —
2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .26¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots.....lb. .27¼- —
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum, mineral spirits).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, U. S. ports..gal. .24½- .25
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, 90% Mo. powd., kgs..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide, pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., works, basis Mo. content..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .64 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .06 - .07¼
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .08¼
smaller containers, works.....lb. .09 - .10
tanks, works, frt. equald.....lb. .05½- .06
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. a ld E..lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .26½- —
smaller containers, same basis....lb. .29½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .24 - —
Monoethylamine, dms., c.l., wks. basis 100%..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .15 - —
Monomethylamine, anhydrous, cyl., works, basis 100%..lb. .34½- .44¼
26%-40%, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .20 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 2.40 - 2.90
Monononylnaphthalene, tanks, wks..lb. .16 - —
Monosodium glutamate (see Sodium glutamate, monobasic).
Phosphate (see Sodium prosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.70 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Morpholine, dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works.....lb. .75 - —
Mountain ash berries, bgs.....lb. .75 - .76
Mullein leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots..oz.38.00 -52.00
synthetic, ambrette, cn., 5-lb..... 8.00 -14.25
Ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.60 - 4.95
25 lbs. .....lb. 4.70 - 5.05
5 lbs. .....lb. 4.60 - 5.20
Xylol, cns. .....lb. 1.60 - 1.80
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.70 - 1.90
5 lbs. .....lb. 1.80 - 2.00
Muskroot, bls. .....lb. No stocks
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, futures lb. .21½- .22
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .19 - .19¼
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
futures, bgs.....lb. .18½- .19
Montana, brown, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14¼
new crop futures, source....lb. .13½- .14
oriental, bgs. .....lb. .08½- .09
new crop futures, source....lb. .07½- .08
yellow, bgs. .....lb. .18 - .18½
new crop futures, source....lb. .16¾- .16¾
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. No prices
Myrobalans, J1, good quality, ex dock. ton.54.00 -55.00
J2, ex dock.....ton.45.00 -46.00

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, dom., crude, 74° bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. equald..lb. No prices
tanks, same basis.....lb. .035 - .0475
78°, bgs., c.l., same basis.....lb. No prices
bbls., c.l., same basis.....lb. .0410- .055
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .0435- .06
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0375 - .05
refined, balls, flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, c.l., works. lb. .11 - —
50-lb. cs., c.l., same basis....lb. .11¼- —
1-lb. pkgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12½- —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., works..lb. 7.00 - 7.10
Nepheline syenite, glass, 24 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y.....ton.13.75 - —
pottery, 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y..ton.17.25 - —
Nepheline syenite in bgs., $3 per ton higher than bulk.
Nerolin, crys., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Nickel, carbonate, bbls.....lb. .39 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Cyanide, bots., dms.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Metal, electro cathodes, cs.....lb. .35½- —
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls.....lb. .14 - .14¼
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., works..kilo. 9.50 - 9.80
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., dealers, frt. allowed over 50 lbs..lb. .98 - —
tins, dealers.....lb. 1.105 - —
Nikethamide, bots, cbys.....lb. 5.50 - 6.60
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.20.00 -24.00
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l..lb. .08½- .08¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- .10
tanks .....lb. .07½- .07¾



Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, and 60-80 secs., bbls., c.l., works, dry weight..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .27 - .29
18-25 cps., 125-175 secs., c.l., same basis..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .29 - .31
250-400 secs. and 600-1,000 secs., c.l., same basis..lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .32 - .34
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, 5-6 and 40-60 secs., c.l., same basis..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .33 - .35

Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Barrels extra, but returnable.

Nitrogen solution, tanks, works, N.ton.107.00 -114.84
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works, ammo. unit ton. 4.60 - 6.50
Sewage sludge, bulk, works, unit ton.4.15 + 40- —
Nitromethane, dms., c.l., works....lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bots.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane, 1, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
2, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Nonylnaphthalene blend (mono and di), tanks, works..lb. .14 - —
Nutgalls, bgs .....lb. .44 - .50
Nutmegs, East Indian, bgs., futures, afloat..lb. .50 - .51
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .51 - .51½
futures .....lb. .51 - .51½
Nux vomica, bls.....lo. .09 - .10
powdered, bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13

O

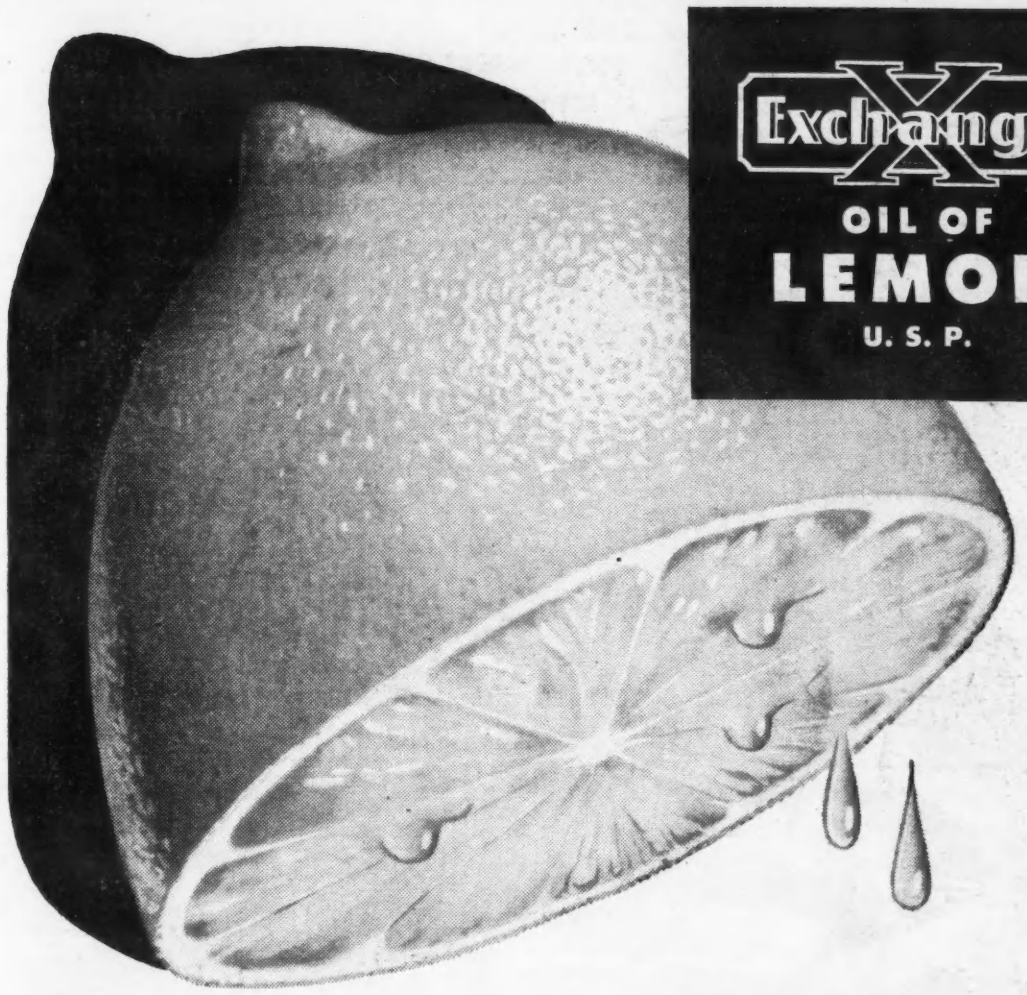
Oakbark extract, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
Octane, 100°-140° C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l .....gal. .29 - .55
tanks, group 3.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol (see Alcohol, ethylhexyl).
Oil, almond, bitter, artificial (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, F.P.A., bots.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
NF, bots.....lb. 4.90 - —
Sweet, dms., cns.....lb. .69 - 1.30
Angelica root, bots.....lb.120.00 -250.00
Seed, bots.....lb.120.00 -200.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, Chinese, dms.....lb. .65 - 1.00
Russian, cns. .....lb. 3.25 - 3.75
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .65 - .85
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .14½ - —
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns. lb. 1.60 - 2.25
55-60%, cns.....lb. 1.35 - 2.35
60-65%, cns.....lb. 2.50 - —
West Indian, 50-55%, cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.65
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 3.50 - 4.25
natural, Italian, cns.....lb. 4.40 - 5.50
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birchtar, crude, cns.....lb. .95 - 1.76
rectified, cns. .....lb. No stocks
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns.....lb. 3.40 - 5.50
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - 70
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.90
redistilled, USP IX, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.40
Calamus, cns. .....lb.20.00 -28.00
Camphor, natural, white, cns....lb. .59 - .75
synthetic, dms. .....lb. .15 - .35
Cananga, natural, cns.....lb. 6.00 - 9.10
rectified, cns.....lb. 9.35 -12.60
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).
Caraway, NF, cns.....lb. 5.60 - 6.50
Cardamom, bots.....lb.23.50 -31.50
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.75
Castor, blown, ret. dms., c.l.....lb. .30 - .30½
l.c.l .....lb. 31 - .31½
cold-pressed, USP, ret. dms., c.l. lb. .28¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .29¼- —
tanks .....lb. .27¼- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l....lb. .30¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .31½- —
tanks .....lb. .30 - —
unbodied, dms., c.l.....lb. .29¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .30½- —
tanks .....lb. .29 - —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .27½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .28¼- —
tanks .....lb. .26½- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms. lb. .16½- .17⅛
75% (60-62% fat), dms.....lb. .23 - .24
Cedarleaf, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 2.25 - 2.85
Cedarwood, cns.....lb. .70 - .95
dms. .....lb. .70 - .85
Celeryseed, bots. .....lb.15.00 -20.00
Chaulmoogra, NF, cns., dms.....lb. .56 - —
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark, bots.....lb.52.50 -62.00
Leaf, dms. .....lb. 1.85 - —
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 2.75
Java, cns. .....lb. 1.50 - 4.75
Clove, USP, cns.....lb. 1.35 - 1.70
Coconut, crude, tanks, Atlantic ports..lb. .20 Nom.
Pac. coast.....lb. .19 Nom.
refined, Cochin type, tax incl., ret. dms., c.l..lb. .22½ Nom.
deodorized, tax incl., ret. dms., l.c.l..lb. .25¾ Nom.
Cod, Newfoundland, dms.....lb. .20 - .22
Codliver, USP, bbls., dms.....gal 2.40 - 3.50
Coriander, bots.....lb.26.00 -29.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works.....lb. .24 - .24½
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .06¾ Nom.
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. 1....lb. .03½ Nom.
refined, tanks, works.....lb. .27½ Nom.
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, works...lb. .22 - —
foots, acid 95%, tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .06½Nom.
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E....lb. .03½ Nom.
deodorized, winterized, salad, dms., c.l..lb. .28 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .29 Nom.
tankcars .....lb. .27 Nom.
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.50
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 6.75 -10.00
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots. .....lb. 6.25 -11.50
Cypress, bots. .....lb.11.00 -15.00
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots. .....lb. 4.25 - 7.00
Dillweed, bots., 25-lb. lots.....lb. 5.25 - 6.10
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, USP, cns.....lb. 2.30 Nom.
Eucalyptus, rect., USP, 80-90%, cns., lb. 1.05 - 1.45
70-80%, cns. .....lb. .95 - 1.30
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 3.05 - 4.55
Fir, Canada, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Fishliver, 8,000-15,000 A units per gram, dms., per million units. .16 - .17
15,000-30,000 units, dms., per million units. .17 - .18
30,000-60,000 units, dms., per million units. .19 - .20
60,000-100,000 units, dms., per million units. .25 - .26
over 100,000 units, dms., per million units. .27½- .28¼
concentrates 200,000 or more A units per gram, dms..per million units. .34 - .36
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).

Oil, garlic, pure, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).
Geranium, Algerian, cns.....lb.16.50 -21.00
Bourbon, cns.....lb.10.50 -14.50
Russian, cns.....lb. No stocks
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa).
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 8.00 -13.00
Grapefruit, Florida, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
California, bots., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.60
Grease, common, No. 1, dms., c.l., Chicago..lb. .28½ Nom.
extra, winter strained, dms., c.l., Chicago..lb. .29½ Nom.
prime, burning, dms., c.l., Chicago lb. .30 Nom.
Guaiacwood, cns. .....lb. 2.35 - 4.15
Hemlock, cns. .....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Herring, crude, tanks, Pac. coast..lb. No prices
Juniper berry, dom., bots.....lb. 6.00 -12.50
imported, USP.....lb. 7.50 -12.00
Tar, USP (see Juniper tar).
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .65 - 1.00
Lard (see Oil, grease).
Laurel, bots.....lb.20.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns.....lb. 1 80 - 3.75
Lavender flower, French, 38-42% ester..lb. 7.00 -10.15
30-32% ester.....lb. 4.25 - 8.00
Russian, 25-lb. .....lb.11.75 - —
Spike, Spanish, pure, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 2.25
tech., cns. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.75
Lemon, natural, USP, Calif., cns..lb. 3.25 - 3.60
Messina, cns.....lb. 3.65 - 3.85
terpeneless, bots.....lb.49.00 -50.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lb. 1.25 - 2.30
Lignaloe seed, Mexican, cns.....lb. 4.50 - 4.80
Wood, Brazilian (see Oil, bois de rose).
Mexican, cns. .....lb. 3.50 - 5.20
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 5.15
West Indian, cns.....lb. 4.85 - 6.50
expressed, West Indian, cns.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
terpeneless, bots.....lb.35.00 -40.00

Oil, linseed, raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .3210- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .3260- .3330
tankcars .....lb. .3110- —
tankwagon .....lb. .3130- —
Boiled linseed oil .007 higher than raw.
Linseed replacement, dms., c.l...lb. .25 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 Nom.
tanks .....lb. .24 Nom.
Lubricating, at refinery, ex tax, Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 10-25 p.p., tanks..gal. .285 - —
neutral, 300 vis., No. 3, col., 0.10 pour, tanks..gal. .21 - .22
200 vis., No. 3, col., 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .18 - .19
145-155 vis., No. 3, color, 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .285 - —
Penna., W., cylinder, 600-660 flash, tanks..gal. .33 - .38
600-650 steam refd., tanks, gal. .37 - —
neutral, 70° F. No. 3, color, 150 vis., 25 pour, tanks..gal. .37 - .39
200 vis., 25 pour, tanks.gal. .39 - .41
South Texas, neutral, pale, 250 vis., 2¼-4 pour, tanks..gal. .11 - .12
red, 200 vis, 4-6½ pour, tanks..gal. .11 - .12¼
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 6.00 - 8.75
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.....lb. 5.75 - 8.40
Italian, cns.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Balto....lb. .19 - .20
refined, alkali, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .24½- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .26 - —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .23 - —
tanks .....lb. .22 - —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, NF, artif., cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.70
Seed, exp., dms., c.l.....lb. .22 - .22½

Oil, neatsfoot, 15°, ret. dms., works..lb. .48 Nom.
20°, ret. dms., works.....lb. .46 Nom.
30°, ret. dms., works.....lb. .43 Nom.
Neroli, French, bots.....lb.195.00 -330.00
Haitian, bots.....lb.180.00 -200.00
Nutmeg, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 8.75
Ocotea cymbarum, dms.....lb. .75 - 1.15
Oiticica, liquid, dms., c.l.....lb. .26 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26½- —
tanks .....lb. .25 - —
Oleo, extra, tcs., Chicago.....lb. .27 Nom.
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 6.25
extra, fine .....lb. 6.25 -10.50
Olive, denat., dms.....gal. No stocks
edible, Calif., dms.....gal. 5.25 - 5.50
imported, dms.....gal. 5.50 - 6.50
foots, dms., c.l.....lb. No prices
tankcars .....lb. No prices
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb No stocks
l.c.l. .....lb. No stocks
75% (62% fat), dms., c.l.....lb. No stocks
l.c.l. .....lb. No stocks
Orange, sweet, natural, dist., cns. lb. .90 - 1.25
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns. lb. 1.40 - 1.85
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.10
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.85
Messina, coppers.....lb. 4.50 - 4.95
West Indian, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 3.75
sesquiterpeneless, bots.....lb.80.00 -135.00
Origanum Spanish, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Palm, Niger, dms.....lb. No prices
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 6.25 - 9.00
Palmkernel, crude, bulk, c.i.f., N. Y. lb. No prices
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis. @ 100° F. tanks, works..gal. .10 - —
Patchouli, imp., cns.....lb.15.00 -45.00

Nitrocellulose, Ester-soluble—Oil, Patchouli



LIKE THE FLAVOR OF A FRESH-CUT LEMON....

When it's *lemon* you want, Exchange is the Oil!

More than 80% of all the lemon oil used in the United States is Exchange Lemon Oil. This overwhelming endorsement by the trade is your assurance that Exchange Lemon Oil delivers *flavor . . . clarity* and *uniformity* not found in any other Lemon Oil.

Always specify it by the brand name when you order — Exchange Oil of Lemon. And to insure your satisfaction, accept no other brand.

Distributed in the United States exclusively by
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.
180 Varick Street, New York 14, N. Y.
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.
Distributors for:
CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIF.
Producing Plant:
The Exchange Orange Products Co., Ontario, Calif.

Oil, Peanut, Crude—Paraformaldehyde

Oil, peanut, crude, tanks, works....lb. .24½ Nom.
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E....lb. 06½ Nom.
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E....lb. .03½ Nom.
refined, tanks, mills....lb. .28 Nom.
Pennyroyal, USP, dom., dms., cns. lb. 3.82 - 4.75
import, cns....lb. 3.80 - 5.00
Peppermint, natural, dms....lb. 8.25 - 8.75
redist., USP, dms....lb. 8.40 - 9.00
Perilla, crude, dms....lb. No stocks
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns....lb. 3.25 - 4.30
Pimento berry, dms....lb. 4.25 - 6.50
Leaf, cns....lb. 1.95 - 3.25
Pine, dest. dist., dms incl., c.l., works, South..gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., works, East....gal. .79 - —
tanks, works, South....gal. .61 - —
steam-dist., dms., ex whse., East..lb. .11 - —
Pineneedle, Canadian, 25-lb. cans, lb. 2.20 - —
Siberian, cns....lb. 3.05 - 3.75
Swiss, 25-lb. cans....lb. 4.50 - —
Putty, petroleum, heavy, dms...gal. .18 - —
tankwagon....gal. .13½ - —
light, dms....gal. .16½ - —
tankwagon....gal. .12½ - —
Rapeseed, dms., c.l....lb. No prices
Red, single dist., ret. dms....lb. .26¾- .27¾
tanks....lb. .25½- —
double dist., ret. dms....lb. .29¼- .30¼
tanks....lb. .28 - —
Rose, natural, coppers....oz. 16.00 -40.50
Rosemary, Spanish, tech., cns., dms. lb. 1.30 - 1.50
USP, cns., dms....lb. 1.20 - 1.60
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms....gal. .66 - —
2d rectified, dms....gal. .68 - —
3d rectified, dms....gal. .78 - —

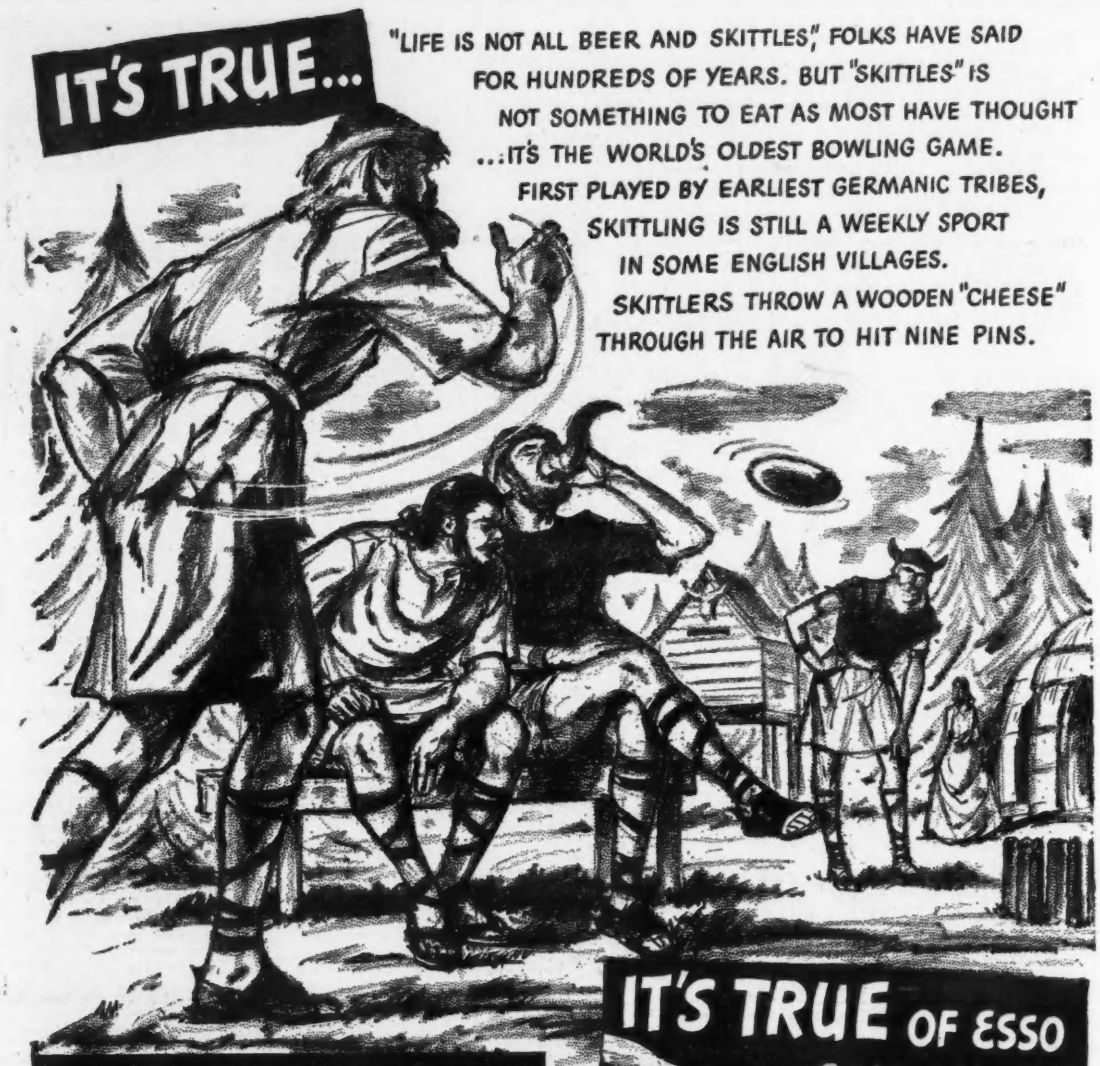
Oil, rue, bots....lb. 4.65 - 5.50
Sage Dalmatian, cns....lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Spanish, cns....lb. 2.20 - 3.50
Sandalwood, NF, Mysore, cns....lb. 13.75 -22.50
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. coast, lb. .19 Nom.
refined, alkali, dms., l.c.l....lb. .24½- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l....lb. .26 - —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l....lb. .23 - —
tanks....lb. .22 - —
Sassafras, artificial....lb. .65 - 1.10
natural, Brazilian (see Oil, ocotea cymbarum).
domestic, USP XII, cns., dms..lb. 1.95 - 2.30
Savin, cns....lb. 5.75 -12.00
Savory, cns....lb. 8.00 - —
Seal, No. 1, tanks, U. S. ports...lb. No prices
Sesame, tanks....lb. No prices
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works..gal. .2186- —
l.c.l., works....gal. .25 - 29
tanks, works....gal. .15 - 16
Snakeroot, Canada, cns....lb. 17.50 -19.50
Soybean, crude, tanks, mills....lb. .21 Nom.
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E. lb. 06½ Nom.
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E....lb. 03¼- 03½
refined, alkali, dms., c.l....lb. .2583- —
l.c.l....lb. .2620- .2760
tanks....lb. .2463- —
clarified, dms., c.l....lb. .2433- —
l.c.l....lb. .2470- .2510
tanks....lb. .2313- —
winterized, ref., tankcars....lb. .25 Nom.
Spearmint, dms....lb. 7.60 -11.00
Sperm, bleached, 38°, dms....lb. .2570- —
natural, 45°, dms....lb. .2370- —
Spruce, cns., dms....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Sunflower-seed imp., refined, tanks, lb. No prices
semi-refined, tanks....lb. No prices

Oil, sweet birch, Northern, cns....lb. 4.50 - 8.00
Southern, cns....lb. 2.50 - 3.25
Tall, crude, tanks, works....ton. 40.00 -45.00
refined, dms., c.l., works....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, works....lb. .06¾- —
Tallow, acidless, dms., Chicago...lb. .26¼ Nom.
Tansy, cns....lb. 11.00 -14.00
Tar, pine, crude, dms. incl., c.l., works, South..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., works, South....gal. .40½- .41
tanks, works, South....gal. .30 - —
rectified, USP, l.c.l., dms. incl., works, South..gal. .60 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Thyme, NF, red, cns....lb. 2.75 - 3.30
white, cns....lb. 2.85 - 3.80
technical, white, cns....lb. .35 - 1.00
Tung, dms., c.l....lb. .27½ Nom.
l.c.l....lb. .28 - .28¼
tanks....lb. .26 - —
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine, rectified, NF cns., dms..lb. .35 - .50
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns....lb. 35.00 -38.00
Haitian....lb. 28.50 -33.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms....lb. No stocks
Winter-bleached, dms....lb. No stocks
Wheat germ, dms....gal. 10.00 -18.50
White mineral, tech., 50 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco..gal. .51½- —
l.c.l., S.F....gal. .53½- .56½
50-60 vis. dms., c.l., N.Y....gal. .44½- —
l.c.l., N.Y....gal. .48 - .49
65-75 vis., dms., c.l., N.Y....gal. .47 - —
l.c.l., N.Y....gal. .51 - .52
70 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., S.F. l.c.l., S.F....gal. .51½- — .53½- .56½

Oil, white, mineral, USP, 80-90 vis., dms., c.l., N. Y..gal. .51 - —
l.c.l., N.Y....gal. .55 - .56
85 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., S.F. gal. .51½- —
l.c.l., S.F....gal. .53½- .56½
100 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., S.F. gal. .59 - —
l.c.l., S.F....gal. .61 - .64
125-135 vis., dms., c.l., N.Y...gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., N.Y....gal. .67 - .68
145 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., S.F. gal. .68 - —
l.c.l., S.F....gal. .70 - .73
145-155 vis., dms., c.l., N.Y..gal. .65 - —
l.c.l., N.Y....gal. .69 - .70
175-185 vis., dms., c.l., N.Y..gal. .66 - —
l.c.l., N.Y....gal. .68 - .78
180 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., S.F. gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., S.F....gal. .72 - .75
200-210 vis., dms., c.l., N.Y..gal. .72 - —
l.c.l., N.Y....gal. .76 - .77
340-350 vis., dms., c.l., N.Y..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., N.Y....gal. .80 - .85
340 vis., non-ret. dms., c.l., S.F. gal. .83 - —
l.c.l., S.F....gal. .85 - .88
Wintergreen, natural, Northern, cns. lb. 6.35 -17.25
Southern, cns....lb. 3.65 - 6.00
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung)
Wormseed, NF, cns....lb. 4.25 - 5.50
Wormwood, cns....lb. 9.75 -18.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, extra, bots..lb. 14.00 -25.00
first, bots....lb. 12.50 -14.50
second, bots....lb. 8.00 - 9.50
third, bots....lb. 5.25 - 7.50
Oleostearin, tcs....lb. .19 Nom.
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines....ton 7.00 - 9.50
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works, ton. 10.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works....ton. 12.00 - —
lumps, bulk, c.l., works....ton. 7.00 - —
Opium, USP, cns....lb. 21.30 -21.55
gran., USP, cns....lb. 22.70 -29.95
powd., USP, cns....lb. 22.70 -29.95
Orange, cadmium lithopone, bbls., frt alld. E. of Rockies....lb. 1.00 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., includ. Davenport, Tenn. and N. C., E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts....lb. .26 - —
Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport); 1¼c. Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex.; 1½c. El Paso, Tex.; 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago
Orange, dinitroanilin toner....lb. 1.15 - —
Molybdate, bbls....lb. .39 - —
Orthonitroanilin toner, bbls., kgs., works..lb. .90 - .95
Persian, bbls....lb. .30 - .45
Orange flowers, bls....lb. .46 - .48
Orange mineral, American, bbls., 5 tons, ship't point, frt. alld....lb. .20½- —
smaller lots, bbls., same basis, lb. .21 - —
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bls..lb. .13 - .14
Sweet, bls....lb. .14 - .16
Oregano, Mexican, bgs....lb. .16 - .16½
Portuguese, bgs., afloat....lb. .19½- .20
Spanish, bgs....lb. .21 - .21½
Orris root, Florentine, bls....lb. .34 - .35
powdered, bbls., bxs....lb. .36 - .37
Verona, bls....lb. .22 - .23
powdered, bbls., bxs....lb. .24 - .25
Orthoaminobiphenyl dms., c.l., works lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .23¼- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .22 - —
Orthoamylphenol, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .37 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .58 - —
smaller lots....lb. .56 - .60
Orthochlorophenol, dms....lb. .37 - —
Orthocresol, pure, 30°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .27 - —
tech., 29°-30°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .25½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., wks., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .07½- .08
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .09½- .10¼
tanks, same basis....lb. .07 - —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices W. of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthoisopropyl N-phenylcarbamate (see IPC).
Orthonitroanilin, dms....lb. .43 - .55
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms....lb. .15 - .18
Orthonitrobiphenyl, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .13 - —
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns....lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrophenol, dms....lb. .66 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms....lb. .08 - .09
Orthophenetidin, dms....lb. .90 - —
Orthotolidin, distilled, kgs....lb. 1.00 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms....lb. .18 - .21
Osage orange crystals, bbls....lb. .32 - —
Extract, No. 1, bbls....lb. .15 - —
Ouabaine, USP, bots....gram 3.00 - 4.00
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works..lb. 6.40 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. 6.55 - 7.40

P

Papain, powd, cs....lb. 6.25 - 7.25
Papaverine, natural or synthetic, hydrochloride, NF, cns., 1,000-oz. lots..oz. 7.00 - —
smaller lots....oz. 7.25 - 7.60
Sulphate, cns....oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Chilean, bgs....lb. 31½ Nom.
Portuguese, bgs....lb. .40 - .41
Spanish, bgs....lb. .42½- .43
Para-anisidin, dms., works....lb. .75 - —
Parachlorophenol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .27½- .29
Parachloroanilin, dms., frt. alld E Miss. lb. .65 - —
Paracresol, 98%, dms., works....lb. .41 - .65
Paracymene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .1595- —
l.c.l., works....lb. .1645- —
tanks, works....lb. .1545- —
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .14 - —
Paraffin, crude, scale, white or yellow, 124-126 ASTM, bbls., c.l., refinery..lb. .065 - .09
fully ref'd, slabs, 117-119 ASTM, loose, c.l., refy..lb. .05 - —
123-125 ASTM, loose, c.l., refy..lb. .0685- —
125-127 ASTM, loose, c.l., refy..lb. .0715- —
128-130 ASTM, loose, c.l., refy..lb. .0740- —
130-132 ASTM, loose, c.l., refy..lb. .0770- —
133-135 ASTM, loose, c.l., refy..lb. .0795- —
135-137 ASTM, loose, c.l., refy..lb. .0880- —
Prices in bags ¾c. lb. higher; l.c.l. prices 1½c. lb. higher.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .21 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .22 - —


IT'S TRUE...
"LIFE IS NOT ALL BEER AND SKITTLES," FOLKS HAVE SAID FOR HUNDREDS OF YEARS. BUT "SKITTLES" IS NOT SOMETHING TO EAT AS MOST HAVE THOUGHT ...IT'S THE WORLD'S OLDEST BOWLING GAME. FIRST PLAYED BY EARLIEST GERMANIC TRIBES, SKITTLING IS STILL A WEEKLY SPORT IN SOME ENGLISH VILLAGES. SKITTLERS THROW A WOODEN "CHEESE" THROUGH THE AIR TO HIT NINE PINS.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Elizabeth, N. J.—Baltimore, Md.—Richmond, Va.—Charleston, W. Va. Charlotte, N. C.—Columbia, S. C.—New Orleans, La.—Little Rock, Ark. Memphis, Tenn.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA
Philadelphia, Pa.
COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY
Boston, Mass.—New York, N. Y.

DURING THE LAST YEAR, TOTAL ESSO PETROLEUM SOLVENTS SALES WERE ENOUGH TO FULLY LOAD A TANK CAR TRAIN 71½ MILES LONG!

Hundreds of industries look to Esso Marketers for constant uniformity and suitability of solvents... and for friendly, dependable advice. Esso welcomes opportunities to assist with industrial solvents problems.

Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 gals., dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .12½ - .13½
5-10-gal. dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .16½ - —
tanks, works .....lb. .11 - —
USP, chys. .....lb. .37 - .40
Paranitroaniline, kgs., works.....lb. .41 - .43
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., works.lb. .15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .35 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works.....lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, tech., kgs., works..lb. 1.25 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls., works, lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls., works.....lb. .46½ - .53
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms., kgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52 - .33
Passion flower herb, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Pectin, citrous, bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
Penicillin, amorph., calcium, bulk, 1,000,000,000 units.. 100,000 units. .19 - —
sodium, bots.....100,000 units. .25 - —
bulk, 1,000,000,000 units..... 100,000 units. .21 - —
cryst., sodium, bots....100,000 units. .27 - —
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works....lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol, tech., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .34 - .36
Pentane, 28°-38° C., industrial, dms., c.l., group 3..gal. .11 - .14
l.c.l., dms., group 3.....gal. .17 - .30
tanks, group 3..... gal. .07½ - 08
Pepper, black, bgs.....lb. .45½ - .46
futures .....lb. .44 - .45
Red, capsicum, Louisiana longs, bgs., shipment point..lb. .18½ - .19
Mississippi sports, bgs., source, lb. .21 - .21½
Mombasa, bgs. .....lb. .40 - .41
Niger, bgs. .....lb. .20 - .20½
birdseye, bgs. .....lb. .37 - .38
Sierra Leone, futures.....lb. .23 - .23½
Chillies, Haitian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Mexican, long .....lb. No stocks
White, bgs. .....lb. .55 - .56
Peppermint, USP, dom., bls.....lb. .75 - 80
Imported, bls.....lb. .80 - 85
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., zone 1, works, frt. alld..lb. .10¾ - —
zone 2, same basis.....lb. .11¼ - —
zone 3, same basis.....lb. .11¾ - —
zone 4, same basis.....lb. .11¼ - —
l.c.l., zone 1, same basis.....lb. .11½ - —
zone 2, same basis.....lb. .12 - —
zone 3, same basis.....lb. .12½ - —
zone 4, same basis.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, zone 1, same basis.....lb. .10¼ - —
zone 2, same basis.....lb. .10¾ - —
zone 3, same basis.....lb. .11¼ - —
zone 4, same basis.....lb. .10¾ - —

Perchloroethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb. (Omaha), Kans. (Kansas City), N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kansas, La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont. (E) N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Peru balsam, dms.....lb. .85 - .90
Petrolatum, tech., dark, bbls., c.l., group 3..lb. .021 - —
Pennsylvania refy.....lb. .045 - —
golden topaz, bbls., c.l.....lb. .032 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .036 - —
red, veterinary, bbls., c.l.....lb. .024 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .028 - —
USP, amber, non-ret. dms., c.l....lb. .04½ - —
Pennsylvania refy.....lb. .04¾ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05½ - —
California, refy.....lb. .08 - —
cream, c.l., dms.....lb. .06½ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½ - .08
extra amber, dms., c.l.....lb. .04¾ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾ - —
white, lily, dms., c.l.....lb. .06¾ - .07
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½ - —
snow, dms., c.l.....lb. .07¾ - —
Pennsylvania refy.....lb. .05¾ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾ - —
California, refy.....lb. .11¾ - —
soft, dms., c.l.....lb. .06¼ - —
Pennsylvania refy.....lb. .07½ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼ - .07½
California, refy.....lb. .1075 - —
yellow, soft, dms., c.l.....lb. .04¾ - —
Pennsylvania refy.....lb. .04¾ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05¾ - —
California, refy.....lb. .08 - —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California, heavy grades..bbl. 1.57 - 2.24
Illinois .....bbl. 1.95 - 2.07
Kentucky .....bbl. 1.90 - 2.07
Louisiana-Arkansas .....bbl. 1.63 - 2.09
Montana .....bbl. 1.80 - 2.05
Oklahoma-Kansas .....bbl. 1.55 - 1.95
Pennsylvania, lower field...bbl. 3.95 - 4.50
Upper field .....bbl. 2.60 - 4.50
Texas, East .....bbl. 1.95 - —
Gulf coast .....bbl. 1.76 - 2.18
North, North-Central .....bbl. 1.55 - 1.95
Panhandle .....bbl. 1.55 - 1.95
West .....bbl. 1.55 - 1.95
Wyoming .....bbl. 1.55 - 2.05
Ether, laboratory, 30°-60° C, cns., divd. E..gal. .55 - —
dms., c.l., group 3.....gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .20 - —
35°-60° C, 10-gal. cns., divd. E..gal. .55 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .20 - —
40°-75° C, 10-gal. cns., divd. E..gal. .55 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .20 - —
Fuel oil, bunker C (No. 6), California, heavy, tanks, refinery, bbl. 1.50 - 1.55
light, tanks, refinery.....bbl. 1.70 - 1.75
Eastern, tanks, Albany, N. Y., bbl. 2.72 - —
Baltimore, Md. .....bbl. 2.22 - 2.52
Boston, Mass. .....bbl. 2.26½ - 2.56¼
Charleston, S. C. .....bbl. 2.13 - —
Jacksonville, Fla. .....bbl. 2.08 - 2.18
New York, N. Y.....bbl. 2.22 - 2.52
Norfolk, Va.....bbl. 2.18 - 2.28
Philadelphia, Pa. .....bbl. 2.22 - 2.52
Portland, Me. .....bbl. 2.26½ - 2.56¼
Providence, R. I. .....bbl. 2.23½ - 2.53¼
Savannah, Ga. .....bbl. 2.13 - 2.23
Oklahoma, tanks, refinery...bbl. 2.00 - 2.40
Diesel, tanks, refinery, California .....gal. .0745 - .0795
Pennsylvania .....gal. .0875 - .1000
Furnace, tanks, refinery, Arkansas, No. 2..gal. .0687½ - —
No. 3 .....gal. .0662½ - —
Bayonne, N. J., No. 2.....gal. .072 - —
Group 3, No. 1.....gal. .0687½ - .07125
No. 2, straw.....gal. .0662½ - .0675
No. 3 .....gal. .0650 - .0662½
Oklahoma, No. 1, p.w....gal. .0687½ - .07875
No. 1, straw.....gal. .0712½ - —
No. 2, straw.....gal. .0662½ - .08
No. 3 .....gal. .0662½ - —
range .....gal. .07 - .0725
Pennsylvania, No. 1.....gal. .0912½ - .10
No. 2 .....gal. .09 - .10
No. 3 .....gal. .0875 - .0950

Petroleum lacquer diluent, California, 100 i.b.n., 200 c.p., tanks, divd.
Los Angeles.....gal. .118 - —
Portland, Ore. .....gal. .128 - —
San Francisco .....gal. .11½ - —
Seattle, Wash. .....gal. .128 - —
East coast, tanks, N. J. and N. Y. refinery.....gal. .18 - 13½
Group 3, benzol-type, tanks, refinery..gal. .0987½ - .1062½
toluol-type, tanks, refinery..gal. .0937½ - .1012½
Mineral spirits, California, tanks, San Francisco, 170-250 b.r...gal. .123 - —
205-290 b.r.,.....gal. .123 - —
244-362 b.r.,.....gal. .123 - —
307-360 b.r.,.....gal. .113 - —
312-402 b.r.,.....gal. .113 - —
362-458 b.r.....gal. .113 - —
East coast, tanks, N. J., N. Y. refinery .....gal. .12½ - .18
tankwagon, Baltimore.....gal. .15 - —
Boston .....gal. .13½ - .14
Buffalo .....gal. .14 - .14¼
Camden, N. J. .....gal. .12½ - —
Chicago .....gal. .150 - —
Detroit .....gal. .182 - —
Kansas City, Mo. .....gal. .15½ - —
Lancaster, Pa. .....gal. .13½ - —
Newark .....gal. .12¼ - —
New York.....gal. .12½ - .13
Philadelphia .....gal. .12½ - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .14 - —
Providence .....gal. .14 - —
Rochester .....gal. .15 - —
St. Louis.....gal. .161 - —
Syracuse .....gal. .16 - .16½
Washington, D. C. .....gal. .15 - —
Group 3, tanks, refinery.....gal. .0837½ - .0862½
Gulf coast, tanks, refinery.....gal. .0875 - —

Petroleum naphtha, cleaners, California, tanks, San Francisco..gal. .123 - —
East coast, tanks, N. J., N. Y., refinery..gal. .12½ - .13
tankwagon, Newark.....gal. .12½ - —
Chicago .....gal. .14½ - —
Detroit .....gal. .15½ - —
New York .....gal. .12 - .13
Philadelphia .....gal. .125 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .0837½ - .0962½
tankwagons, St. Louis.....gal. .1470 - —
High-flash, 140° F, group 3 refinery, tanks..gal. .12 - .12½
High-solvency, tanks, refinery, N. J., 200-285 b.r., 37-58° C., mixed anilin pt. .....gal. .18 - .18½
25°C m.a.p.....gal. .20 - —
270-370 b.r., 78-81 m.a.p. gal. .21 - —
19°C m.a.p. .....gal. .23 - —
305-400 b.r., 26-30°C m.a.p. gal. .21¼ - .21½
340-440 b.r., 32°C m.a.p. gal. .21½ - —
26°C m.a.p.....gal. .25½ - —
V.M.&P., at refinery, California, 46.5, 254-380 b.r., tanks, El Segundo..gal. .12 - —
Richmond .....gal. .12½ - —
Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash. gal. .12 - —
64-77, 190-316 b.r., tanks, Los Angeles..gal. .11 - —
San Francisco.....gal. .11¾ - —
Portland, Seattle.....gal. .12 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, gal. .14 - .15
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .0937½ - .0962½
Gulf coast, tanks, New Orleans. gal. 10 - —

Paraldehyde—Petroleum Sulphonate

Petroleum naphtha, VM&P, tankwagon, Boston..gal. .145 - .15
Chicago .....gal. .162 - —
Detroit .....gal. .174 - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .178 - —
Minneapolis .....gal. .176 - —
Newark .....gal. .14 - —
New York .....gal. .125 - .14
Philadelphia .....gal. .14 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .15 - —
St. Louis .....gal. .171 - —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery California, tanks, San Francisco, gal. .11½ - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks. gal. .12½ - 13
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .0887½ - .0912½
Stoddard (C.S 8-58), at refinery, California tanks, San Francisco. gal. .12 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks. gal. .12½ - 13
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .0887½ - .0912½
Pennsylvania, western, tanks gal. .0975 - .10
tankwagon, Boston.....gal. .13 - —
Chicago .....gal. .14½ - —
Detroit .....gal. .16½ - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .13½ - —
Minneapolis .....gal. .154 - —
Newark .....gal. .12½ - —
New York .....gal. .12½ - 13
Philadelphia .....gal. .12½ - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .14 - —
St. Louis .....gal. .16 - —
Syracuse .....gal. .16 - .16¼
Sulphonate, 70% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works..lb. .134 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .144 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .124 - —
50% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works..lb. .1065 - .1075
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1160 - .1165
tanks, works.....lb. .0965 - .0975

Is your solvent problem "different"? Let Amsco solve it

Amsco welcomes the opportunity to tackle those "different" solvent problems—knotty problems that don't seem to respond properly to treatment.

The Amsco line is so complete that oftentimes a solvent already developed will fill the bill perfectly. However, if our available solvents do not fit your particular requirements, we will develop a specific one for your needs.

From widely used Amsco Mineral Spirits to the most recently developed product, Amsco furnishes solvents with . . .

—Choice of volatility. From fast-evaporating Pentane to slow-drying, high-boiling solvents.

—Choice of solvency. From pure paraffins to pure aromatics plus materials of intermediate solvency.

—Any desired boiling range. From 5° F. upward in some fractions.

—High degree of purity. Good odor and constant continuity of specifications.

Amsco's "Service in 48 States" enables you to secure quick, expert assistance and service no matter where you are located.

We'd like to tell you more about our products and services and how they fit your particular requirements. Mail this coupon for full information today!

AMERICAN MINERAL SPIRITS COMPANY
Chicago, New York

LOS ANGELES • PHILADELPHIA • DETROIT • CLEVELAND • MILWAUKEE • INDIANAPOLIS • CINCINNATI • HOUSTON
NEW ORLEANS • ATLANTA • BUFFALO • BOSTON • PROVIDENCE • CORPUS CHRISTI • TORONTO • MONTREAL

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF PETROLEUM BASE SOLVENTS AVAILABLE

Amsco products constitute the widest variety of petroleum solvents available. Every one of them, from oldest to newest, must measure up to the company's 25-year reputation—a reputation for uniform high quality, for prompt service and for an eagerness to develop new products to meet industry's ever-changing demands.

American Mineral Spirits Company, Dept. OD-4
230 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 1, Illinois

Please send information on the complete line of Amsco petroleum-base solvents to:

Name.....Position.....
Company.....
Street Address.....
City and State.....
(Samples sent on request)

Phenobarbital—Pyridin

Phenobarbital, dms., 100 lbs. ....lb. 3.50 - 4.50
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. ...lb. .12 - .12¾
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .12¾- .13¼
tanks, same basis.....lb. .11 - .11¼
82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis .....lb. .12½- .13
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13¾- .13½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .11½- .12
USP, dms., c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- .12½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12¼- .13
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10½- .11½
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .87 - .92
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .87 - 92
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., ton lots, works..lb. .49 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .54 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde solution, 50%, bots. lb. 2.35 - 2.70
pure, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 5.15
Phenylethyl acetate, dms.....lb. 2.15 - 2.70
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.....lb. 4.50 - 6.00
Phenylhydrazin base, CP, bots.....lb. 4.55 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works...lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works.....lb. 1.75 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, fib. dms.....lb. 13.75 - —
tech., fib. dms.....lb. 10.00 - —
Phosgene, 150-lb. cyls., works.....lb. 20½- .35
10-lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D.).
Phosphate rock, Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried, unground, 68-66%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., car at mine..long ton. 3.34 - 3.49
70%-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis..long ton. 3.74 - 3.89
72%-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis..long ton. 4.34 - 4.49
Phosphate rock, Florida, 75%-74%, b.p.l., same basis.....long ton. 5.34 - 5.49
77%-76%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis..long ton. 6.34 - 6.49

Prices for Florida phosphate rock are plus usual bonus penalty clause on oil and labor. Prices on entirely pebble 50c. per long ton higher than above quotations.

finely ground 65.5% b.p.l., basis 30% P_2O_5 minimum.. short ton. 5.00 - —
68%, b.p.l., basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 5.20 - —
70%, b.p.l., basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 5.55 - —
Tennessee, brown, run-of-mine, unground, 70-68% b.p.l., 5½% I. & a., same basis..long ton. 5.50 - —
72%-70%, b.p.l., 5½% I. & a., same basis..long ton. 6.00 - —
29% P_2O_5, same basis..... long ton. 5.15 - —
30% P_2O_5, same basis..... long ton. 5.35 - —
31% P_2O_5, same basis..... short ton. 5.45 - —
32% P_2O_5, same basis..... short ton. 5.70 - —
33% P_2O_5, same basis..... short ton. 6.20 - —
Phosphorus, red, amorphous, cs.....lb. .33 - 35
tins, export.....lb. .40 - 45
Yellow, cns.....lb. .25 - 27
dms., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
Oxychloride, dms., works.....lb. .10¾- .13¾
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide, tins, cs., works...lb. .26 - .27
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 12¾- .13¾
Phthalamide, bbls., works.....lb. .35 - .40
kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Picoline (see Alphapicoline and Betapicoline).
Picrotoxin, bots.....oz. 8.00 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP, bots., vials..oz. 6.50 - 7.50
Nitrate, bots., vials.....oz. 6.25 - 7.25
Pimento, Jamaica, bgs.....lb. .24 - .24½
Pinetar, retort dms. incl., c.l., works, South..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .40½- .41
whse., N.Y.C.....gal. .50¼- —
tanks, works, South.....gal. .30 - —
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots.....lb. 11.50 -12.50
Pitch, coaltar, 150° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 25.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 28.25 - —
Cottonseed, dms., works.....lb. .10¼- .10¾
Hardwood, paper bgs., works....lb. .04 - —
Linseed, dms.....lb. No prices
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, dms., ex whse, East....100 lbs. 6.90 - —
Soybean, dms., works.....lb. .10¼- .10¼
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Podophyllin, dms.....lb. 18.50 -18.75
Pokeroot, bls.....lb. .21 - .23
Polystyrene, plain colors, bgs., 30,000 lbs., works, frt. alld..lb. .31½- —
20,000 lbs., same basis.....lb. .32½- —
smaller lots, same basis.....lb. .32½- .56
Water-clear, polystyrene, 7c.-18c. per lb. less than plain colors, depending on quantity; plain colors, dms., ½c. higher.
Pomegranate root bark, bgs.....lb. .75 - .76
Poppy flowers, bls.....lb. .60 - .70
Seed, Argentine, bgs.....lb. .19 - .19½
Danish, bgs.....lb. .20½- .21
Dutch, bgs.....lb. .23½- .24
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .21 Nom.
Potash, caustic, low-chloride, flake, 90% dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 10.25 - —
liquid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 9.50 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 8.25 - —
solid, 90%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 9.50 - —
regular, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07½- .0785
l.c.l., works.....lb 08¼ -
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works..lb. .0337½-.0357½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. 03⅝ -
tanks, same basis.....lb. .03⅛- .03⅝
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works.lb. .06⅜- .07¼
l.c.l. ..... lb. .07½ -
Potassium abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, dms.....lb. .32 - .34
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms....lb. .20 - .22
powd., dms.....lb. .22 - .24
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11⅜- .11⅞
Potash bichromate in bbls. ¼c. higher.
Borate, gran., bbls., c.l. works ton. 200.00 - —
ton lots, works.....ton. 218.50 - —
less ton lots works.....ton. 223.50 - —
Bromide, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., kgs..lb. .28 - —
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07¼- .07½
l.c.l., same basis .....lb 08 -
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- .06
dms., l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½ -
USP, gran., bbls., dms.....lb. .14 - .19
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .20 - .25
Chromate, tech., bgs.....lb. .25 - .29
Chlorate, cryst., kgs., c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¾- —
powd., dms., kgs., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¾- —
export, kgs., 1 to 10 tons, ex whse..lb. .12 - —
Chloride, tech., cryst., 98%, bgs., kgs..lb. .08 Nom.
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .35½- .40½
Potash citrate, USP, powd., 3c. per lb. higher.
Cyanide, dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .34 - .40
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution, cbys. lb. 2.30 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash, caustic).
USP, sticks, dms.....lb. .34 - .36
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .72 - .75
Iodide, dms.....lb. 1.95 - 1.98
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, mines.. unit-ton. .20 - —
25% K_2O, bulk, mines..unit-ton. .21 - —
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls.....lb. .19 - .21
powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom., 60% K_2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M..unit ton. 37½- —
Trona, Cal.....unit ton. 45½- —
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .34
Perchlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .12½- .14
Permanganate, tech., dms., works..lb. .20¾- .21¼
USP, dms., works.....lb. .22½- .23
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., works.lb. .13 - .13½
Prussiate, red, kgs.....lb. .55 - .58
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .18 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 200.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 15.25 - —
solution, 29° Be, ret. drums, c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
solut., 29° Be, dms., l.c.l., 5 or more, works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
32° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls.....lb. .30½- .33½
powd., bbls. .....lb. .14½- .17
tech., dom., bulk, basis 90-95% K_2O_4 min. 90%, ex vessel Atlantic or Gulf ports...ton. 36.25 - —
West coast ports.....ton. 39.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, cryst., N.F., dms..lb. .62 - .70
Thiocyanate (see sulphocyanide).
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Potassium-magnesium sulphate, bulk, min., 40% K_2SO_4 18-50% MgO, ex vessel, ports..ton. 26.00 - —
Potassium-sodium ferricyanide, kgs., works..lb. .45 - .48
Potassium-sodium tartrate (see Rochelle salt).
Potassium - titanium oxalate, bbls., dms..lb. .50 - .55
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .33 - .34
Berries, bgs. .....lb. .20 - .21
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Procaine hydrochloride, cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. 4.90 - 5.00
Propane, commercial grade, tanks, group 3..gal. .04 - .05
Propionaldehyde, tanks, f.o.b. works.lb. .15 - —
Propyl aldehyde (see Propionaldehyde).
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l.....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
smaller containers.....lb. .12½- —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Oxide, dms., c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20 - .21
tanks, frt. equald.....lb. .17½- —
Propyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16¼- .18
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Propylthiouracil, bots, works.....kilo. 50.00 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla herb, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse, 0, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton..lb. .03¾- .04
Chicago .....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .03¾- .04¼
fine, bgs., ton.....lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .03¾- .04
Italian, silk-screen, fine, bgs., ton..lb. .04 - —
coarse, bgs., ton.....lb. .05½- —
sun-dried, fine, bgs., ton.....lb. .03 - —
coarse, bgs., ton.....lb. .04½- —
Pumice in bbls. is ½c. per lb. higher.
Pumpkin seed bgs.....lb. .27 - .30
Purple lake (see Red).
Pyrethrum concentrate, dewaxed, 20%; for aerosol bombs, dms., works..lb. 9.25 - 9.30
liquid (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc., odorless base, dms., works..gal. 6.50 - —
regular base, dms., works..gal. 6.65 - —
(30 to 1), base 3 grams pyrethrins, per 100 cc, odorless base, bbls., works..gal. 10.00 - —
Flowers, fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works..lb. .33¾- —
powder, 0.5% pyrethrins, bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Pyridin, denaturing, ret. dms., works, frt. equald..gal. 1.55 - 1.90
refd., 2°, ret. dms., same basis..lb. .60 - .65

FROM SHELL CHEMICAL

C_3 CHLORIDES

CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS FOR INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

1, 3 - Dichloropropene - 1
2, 3 - Dichloropropene - 1
1, 2, 3 - Trichloropropane

1, 3-Dichloropropene-1, and 2, 3-Dichloropropene-1 are reactive intermediates. Each contains a reactive allylic chlorine and a more stable vinylic chlorine. This property and the presence of double bonds in each compound offer many possibilities for synthesis of a variety of products.

1, 2, 3-Trichloropropane is a stable, non-inflammable liquid exhibiting high solvency for chlorinated rubber, ethyl cellulose, fats, oils, waxes, and many resins.

All three chlorides, now available in experimental quantities, are potentially obtainable in large scale commercial supply.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF PURE COMPOUNDS

	1, 3-Dichloropropene-1		2, 3-Dichloropropene-1	1, 2, 3-Trichloropropane
Molecular Formula	$CHCl=CH-CH_2Cl$		$CH_2=CCl-CH_2Cl$	$CH_2Cl-CHCl-CH_2Cl$
Molecular Weight	110.97		110.97	147.44
Boiling Point °C	Cis 104.1	Trans 112.1	93.5	156.17
Refr. Index, n_D^{20}	Cis 1.469	Trans 1.475	1.4609	1.483
Specific Grav. 20/4°C	Cis 1.225	Trans 1.226	1.215	1.3898
Solubility at 20°C in Water	< 0.1% wt.		< 0.1% wt.	0.6% wt.
Solubility at 20°C in Acetone	∞		∞	∞
Solubility at 20°C in Toluene	∞		∞	∞
Solubility at 20°C in Octane	∞		∞	∞
Flash Pt. (Open Cup) °F	95		72	174

Data sheets and samples for laboratory evaluation, requested on your business letterhead, will be forwarded promptly.

Among the many other products manufactured by Shell Chemical are Acetone, Isopropyl Alcohol, Allyl Chloride, Acrolein and Epichlorohydrin.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6 • 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18

Los Angeles • Houston • St. Louis • Chicago • Cleveland • Boston • Detroit

for **finer** *pharmaceuticals*

3 precision manufacturing

The uniform purity and potency of pharmaceutical products . . . their distinctive elegance . . . can be assured only by scientific production techniques. Neither men nor machines alone can achieve the result. ¶ Strong Cobb & Company, with the cumulative skill of more than a century's experience in making *finer pharmaceuticals*, offers this precision manufacturing . . . a blend of men and machines in an organization designed precisely for this job. You can be sure of consistent, uniform purity and potency for your product by using the services of Strong Cobb & Company for its precision manufacturing. ¶ Whether you are considering immediate or future production our technical sales director will be pleased to talk over your manufacturing problems with you.

Your Problem — 1. *Thorough Research*

Our Services
2. *Production Advice*
3. *Precision Manufacturing*
4. *Rigid Laboratory Control*
5. *Economical Production*
6. *The* LITTLE *things*

Strong Cobb & Company, Inc.
2654 Lisbon Road, Cleveland 4, Ohio

Pyridoxin Hydrochloride—Seidlitz Mixture

Pyridoxin hydrochloride, 100-gram lots. kilo.650.00 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, c.i.f. Atl. ports. long-ton. 8.00 -10.00
Pyrocatechin (see Catechol).
Pyronate, dms., c.l., divd. E. of Miss. gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .70 - —
tanks, divd., E. of Miss.....gal. .60 - —
Pyronate prices W. of Miss. 3c. per gal. higher.
PyrophyHite, standard, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines..ton.11.00 -11.50
325 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines....ton.14.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines. ton. 9.50 - —
Insecticide grade, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines..ton. 9.00 -10.00
rubber grade, 140 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines..ton. 7.00 - —
230 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines..ton.12.00 - —
Pyrophyllite in paper bgs., $1.50-$2.50 per ton extra.
Pyroxylin scrap, opaque, amber, cs., works..lb. .17 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .14 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .14 - —
mixed, mottled, cs., works...lb. .12 - —
white, china, ivory, cs., works. lb. .17 - —
dense, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —
translucent, pastels, cs., works..lb. .17 - —
transparent, colorless, cs., works. lb. .19 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —
shavings, opaque, amber, cs., works. lb. .16 - —
mixed colors, cs., works.....lb. .14 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —

Q

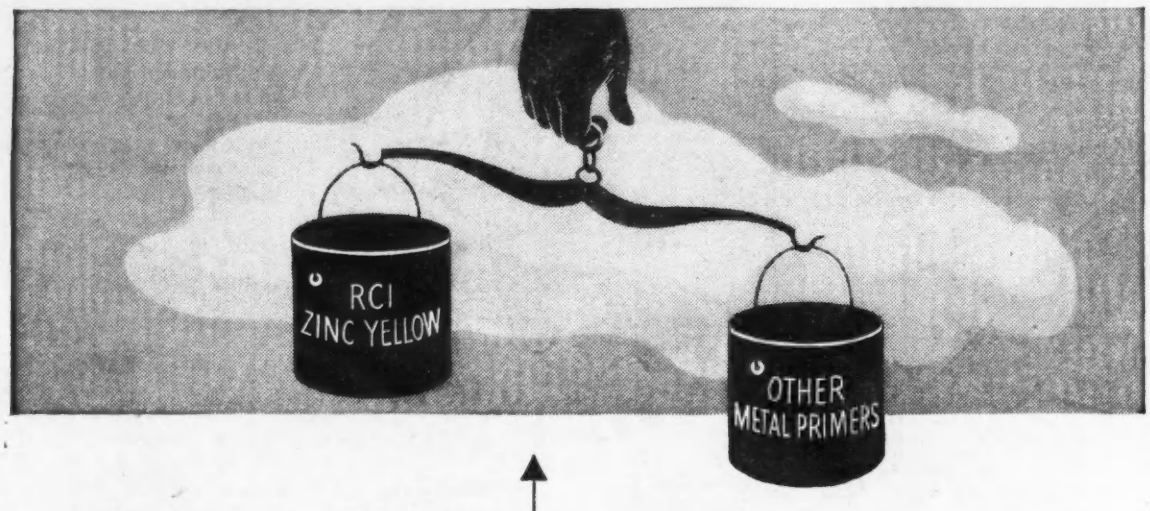
Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Quebracho extract, clarified, grd., bgs., c.l., basis 70% tannin..lb. .18½- —
liq., bbls., works, basis 35% tannin..lb. .06⅜- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .06 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., basis 70% tannin..lb. .14½- —
ordinary, lump, bgs., c.l., ex dock in bond, basis 63% tannin. lb. .0821- .0850
Quebracho extract prices are based on $20 freight and $1 insurance per long ton.
Queen of the meadow root bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Quercitron crystals bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Extract, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
solid, bxs.....lb. .27 - —
Quicksilver, flasks (76 lbs. net)..flask.81.00 -82.00
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.75
Quinidine, NF, V, cryst., cns.....oz. No stocks
powd., precip., cns. .....oz. No stocks
Sulphate, USP, cns.....oz. .95 - 1.15
Quinine, NF, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .97½- —
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs. .....oz. No stocks
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs....oz. .73½- —
Citrate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Dihydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs....oz. No stocks
Dihydrochloride, USP .....oz. .93½- —
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.oz. No stocks
Ferrocyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Formate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Hydrobromide, NF, cns., 50-oz. cans. oz. .89½- —
Quinine hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89½- —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns., 100 ozs.oz. No stocks
Hydriodide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 1.03½- —
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .92½- —
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .80½- —
Sulphocarbolate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Tannate, USP X, cns., 100 ozs....oz. No stocks
Tartrate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Valerate, NF IV, 100 ozs.....oz. No stocks
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, NF, cns.oz. .94½- —
Quinolin, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .32 - .50

R

R salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .61 - 72
paste, dms.....lb. .57 - —
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St Louis..lb. 1.45 - 2.25
Prices ½c. per lb. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.), (El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. per lb. higher, divd. Pacific coast prices equaled with Chicago, divd Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.
Cadmium lithopone, deep shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. 1.25 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis. lb. 1.10 - —
Maroon, bbls., same basis.....lb. 1.35 - 1.45
medium shade, bbls., same basis. lb. 1.20 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.15 -
Red, cadmium, maroon, orange-red, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.05 - —
Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs. 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c. per lb. higher ex whse., Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Carmine, No. 40, dms., works.....lb. 5.50 - 5.65
smaller containers, works.....lb. 6.10 - 6.15
Crocus martis (see Red, purple, oxide).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Eosin toner, bbls., works.....lb. 1.35 - —
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y.. lb. .10 - .16¼
English, all shades.....lb. 16 - —
Iron oxide, synth., bbls.....lb. .10½- .10⅝
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O., Easton, Pa., E. St Louis, and Trenton, N. J. lb. .06¾- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. 055 - 064
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works lb. 1.05 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., works.....lb. .75 - .77
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works..lb. 1.30 - —
Maroon, alizarin lake, 25%, bgs., works..lb. .40 - 43
toner, bbls., works.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Cadmium, deep, bbls., works...lb. 1.20 - —
regular, bbls., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
MNeT toner, kgs., works.....lb. 3.25 - —
Maroons in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb higher.
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works..lb. 2.30 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 2.32 - —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- .02¾
Oxide (see Red, iron oxide).
Oxide, Persian gulf, bgs., works..lb. .06¾- —
Para toner, bbls.....lb. .85 - .88
chlorinated, kgs. .....lb. .95 - 1.05
concentrated, alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb. .50 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, eosin toner).
Phosphotungsic, rhodamine Y, kgs., works..lb. 4.45 - —
Pink lake, alizarin, bbls., works. lb .20 - .25
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. 1.35 - —
Rose lake, alizarin, bbls., works..lb. .25 - .28
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., works...lb. .55 Nom.
Spanish oxide, grade I, c.l., bbls..lb.* .05¼- .06¼
Toluidin toner, alizarin lake, kgs., works..lb. 1.30 - —
Turkey, bbls., works.....lb. .14½- —
Tuscan, bbls., E. St. L.....lb. .21 - .23
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works.....lb. .0310- —
20%, bgs., works.....lb. .0320- —
25%, bgs., works.....lb. .0350- —
30%, bgs., works.....lb. .0380- —
35%, bgs., works.....lb. .0415- —
40%, bgs., works.....lb. .0440- —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls.....lb. .22¼- .48
Quicksilver, bbls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Red precipitate, NF, powd., fib. dms. lb. 2.48 - 2.50
Red saunders, wood, grd., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.....lb. .68 - —
USP, cryst., dms., works.....lb. 1.70 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Rhubarb root, whole, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
powd., bbls.....lb. .90 - .95
Riboflavin, bots.....kilo.150.00 - —
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif.lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, gran., powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs..lb. .34½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.55 - 1.65
Leaves, French, bls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Spanish, bls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Rosin, gum (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings market).
Wood, B, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
FF, dms., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - —
G, H, I, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.30 - —
K, dms., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.30 - —
M, dms., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.30 - —
N, dms., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.35 - —
WG, dms., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.35 - —
WW, dms., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.40 - —
X, dms., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.50 - —
Rotenone, bbls., works?.....lb.20.00 -24.00
Extract, liq., dms., works..per unit. 1.75 - —
Powder (see Cube root).
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines....ton.36.00 - —
l.c.l., mines.....ton.43.00 - —
Rue herb, bls.....lb. .45 - .48
Rutin, bots.....gram. .28½- .60

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls.....lb. .72 - .75
activated ground with lime, bbls.lb. .42 - .50
Saccharin, insoluble and soluble, dms., 1,000 lbs. ..lb. 1.30 - 1.90
smaller lots .....lb. 1.40 - 2.50
Safflower (see Saffron, Mexican).
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Spanish, USP, tins.....lb.30.00 -38.00
boxes .....lb.31.50 -32.00
Safrol, cns. .....lb. .95 - 1.45
Sage, Cyprian, bls.....lb. .14 - .14½
futures, bls. .....lb. .14½- .15
Dalmatian, bls.....lb. .29 - .29½
Greek, fancy, bls.....lb. .12 - .12½
Palestine, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
Spanish, bls.....lb. .13½- .14
Saxo flour, bgs.....lb. .08½- .08¾
Salicin, bots. .....lb. No stocks
cns. .....lb. No stocks
Saligenin, dms., works.....lb.15.00 -20.00
Salol, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb. 1.00 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 1.02 - 1.03
Powdered salol, 10c. higher.
Salt, rock, bgs., c.l.....ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.21.70 - —
Table, vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l..ton.18.60 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.25.10 - —
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works.....ton.20.00 -26.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, cryst., bbls., 10 tons, 100 lbs.12.40 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs.12.65 -12.90
gran., bbls., 20 tons.....100 lbs. 8.00 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 9.00 - 9.50
powd., bbls., 20 tons.....100 lbs. 9.00 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs.10.00 -10.50
Saltpeter in bags is 25c. per 100 lbs. less than in barrels; in kegs it is $1 more.
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots.....oz. 4.75 - 5.50
Santonin, cryst., powd., cns.....kilo.175.00 -185.00
Saponin, No. 1, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.90
No. 2, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —
Sarsaparilla root, dom., bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Honduras, bls.....lb. .60 - .61
Mexican, bls.....lb. .57 - .60
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.....lb. .45 - .50
select, bls. .....lb. .65 - .70
Savory, French, bls.....lb. .21 Nom.
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
Scammony resin, lump, cns.....lb. 1.30 - —
powd., cns. .....lb. 1.35 - —
Root, bgs. .....lb. .13 - .14
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .60 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs...lb. .27½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .28½- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs.....lb. .28½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .28¾- —



easily formulated | saves weight
increases
rust
resistance

RCI → ZINC YELLOW

On any basis, metal primers with RCI Zinc Yellow as the rust inhibiting pigment are the standout choice. Weight per square foot of surface covered is considerably less than with other anticorrosion pigments and protection is considerably greater. As prepared by RCI, this pigment also offers many outstanding formulating advantages such as easy wetting and grinding, excellent package stability and freedom from contaminating chlorides or sulphates. Write direct to the Sales Department at 105 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn 11, New York, for working samples of No. 1425 C.P. Zinc Yellow.

CHEMICAL COLOR DIVISION
REICHHOLD CHEMICALS, INC.
General Offices and Main Plant, Detroit 20, Michigan

Other Plants: Brooklyn, New York • Elizabeth, New Jersey • South San Francisco, California • Seattle, Washington • Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Liverpool, England • Paris, France • Sydney, Australia • Zurich, Switzerland • Milan, Italy • Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
CHEMICAL COLORS • SYNTHETIC RESINS • PHENOLIC PLASTICS • INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement* *Prepared Monthly by U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.*

U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS

October ★ A Monthly Series for Chemists and Executives of the Solvents and Chemical Consuming Industries ★ 1947

U.S.I. Exhibits In West Coast Show

The exhibit of U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc. for the Pacific Chemical Exposition, held on Oct. 21-25 in the Civic Auditorium in San Francisco, features a wide range of U.S.I. chemicals, including industrial alcohols, solvents and synthetic and natural resins. On a six-foot center panel of the firm's exhibit at Booth 64, a map of the United States in color shows the various production points, sales offices, and warehouse locations of U.S.I., all of which are illuminated by flashing lights. Samples of U.S.I.'s major products are displayed and are available for inspection.

Methionine Nomenclature Altered by ACS Committee

The amino acid *dl*-methionine will hereafter be written DL-methionine in accordance with a new naming system adopted recently by the Nomenclature Committee of the American Chemical Society.

The alteration in methionine notation is an application of the new ACS rule which states that "the optically inactive mixture or racemic compound of the stereoisomers is designated by the prefix DL- in small capital letters." The report continues, "Although the use of small capital letters is desirable in printed material mainly for esthetic reasons, typewritten material will of necessity employ ordinary capital letters. In a manuscript prepared for a printer, a double underlined DL- indicates that the symbol is to be set with small capital letters."

Methionine, one of the ten amino acids considered essential for the growth and repair of animal tissue, is in increasing demand for pharmaceuticals and feedstuffs. It is now employed widely in the treatment of liver damage and the fortification of oral and intravenous protein hydrolysates. Recent papers indicate that it may also be used in the therapies for arteriosclerosis, anemia, and benzene poisoning. To meet heavy requirements for this vital amino acid, U.S.I. is continuing to accelerate its production schedules.

Pure Lubricant Additives Made With Aid of Alcohol

Barium salts of alkylphenol sulfides can now be prepared pure enough to be used in the manufacture of heavy-duty, anti-sludge, anti-corrosion lubricating oils, according to a patent issued recently. Outstanding feature of the process is the use of barium sulfide in place of the customary barium oxide or barium hydroxide. Specifically, 2,4-dibutyl-, or -diamyl-, or 4-octyl-phenol monosulfide is heated in alcohol with an amount of barium sulfide sufficient for neutralization. After evolution of hydrogen sulfide has ceased, the solvent is evaporated.

Swing To Tung Oil Varnishes Foreseen In Paint Industry

Trend Spurred By Current Availability of Tung Oil — Price Is Now Lower Than Linseed or Dehydrated Castor

The American paint industry is now expanding its production of oleo-resinous varnishes and vehicles for use in surface coatings, according to a reputable source. This trend is due largely to the free availability of tung oil (China wood oil) after a lapse of many years, at a current price much lower than either linseed or dehydrated castor oil — the only two oils now on the market which can be favorably compared with tung oil. For many purposes, however, both these oils are considerably inferior to tung in performance. Fish oil and soya-bean oil, at the moment, are lower in price than tung oil, but are not generally regarded as belonging in the same class as tung. Soya-bean oil, by itself, for example, is not usable as a varnish oil, and fish oil has definite color and drying limitations.

Tung Oil Techniques 'Rediscovered'

Despite the fact that tung oil has been freely available for many months—frequently at attractive price levels as compared to other oils—the paint industry has been slow in returning to any major use of this material. There are many reasons for this. The processing of tung oil, for example, is not easy and has, in many instances, almost become a "lost art." Tung oil has the unique property of changing from a liquid oil to a solid gell within a matter of minutes at elevated temperatures, and unless suitable precautions are taken in the processing or cooking of a varnish employing tung, a gelled or spoiled batch is likely to result. If extreme caution is taken to prevent this by under-cooking the oil, then a condition described as lack of "gas proofness" occurs. This condition results when tung oil is under-cooked, and the varnish will dry with a hazy, frosted or "alligator" effect, instead of to a clear, uniform film.

During World War II and most of the previous Sino-Japanese War, tung oil was entirely unavailable for civilian use. Varnish chemists who have been in the industry for less than ten years have had little occasion

MORE

U.S.I. Announcement on Fischer-Tropsch Chemicals Meets Favorable Reception

The announcement made by U. S. Industrial Chemicals in September concerning the signing of a long-term contract between the company and Stanolind Oil & Gas Company for the sale of all water-soluble oxygenated chemicals produced from the first two Fischer-Tropsch plants has met with a highly favorable reception. The large quantities of alcohols, ketones, acids, aldehydes, and esters made available by this process will benefit all industry—and members of the coatings, pharmaceutical, and related fields went on record last month in commendation of U.S.I.'s newest activity. Approximately 300,000,000 pounds of chemicals are expected to be marketed annually from this new synthetic source.

Tropical Butter

Butter which melts at 105 degrees Fahrenheit and keeps for long periods without refrigeration is one of the newest developments in the food industry. Spreadable as conventional butter at room temperatures, it contains diacetyl, hydrogenated peanut oil, skim milk powder, and other products. Secret behind it is a special process carried out in stainless steel equipment.

Once again pure phenolics, such as U.S.I.'s Arofene 700 (heat reactive) and Arofene 775 (non-heat reactive) are being utilized with tung oil in the preparation of highest quality spar varnishes.

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement*

October ★ # U.S.I. CHEMICAL NEWS ★ 1947

New Trade Mark Law Trouble You? Read This

A pamphlet is now available from a national association explaining the new Federal Trade Mark Law now in effect. The primary purpose of the pamphlet is to point out some important aspects of the new law and to call attention to some pertinent principles applying to selection and protection of trade marks.

CONTINUED

Swing To Tung Oil Varnishes

to utilize it in formulations. Many are unfamiliar with the procedures necessary for proper handling of this unique oil. As these techniques are again being discovered, the use by the industry of this favorable raw material is being increased.

Special Resins Unnecessary

The fact that phthalic anhydride and, therefore, alkyd resins, promise to continue on the scarce list for many months to come, is an additional factor accelerating the return to hard resin-tung oil varnish formulations. During the scarcity of alkyd resins and tung oil, it was necessary to use linseed or dehydrated castor as the best oils for the production of varnishes or paint vehicles. Both of these oils are relatively slow in bodying and drying properties and produce relatively soft films. It was, therefore, necessary to fortify these oils with specially developed modified phenolic resins of the Arochem 365 or 335 types to secure reasonable drying speed, hardness, and chemical resistance. Modified non-phenolic types such as Arochem 603 and 607 were also developed to furnish similar drying speed and hardness, but superior color properties.

With the return of tung oil as a major factor in varnish formulation, it is no longer necessary to depend upon these special resins to furnish desirable characteristics, since tung oil, in itself, imparts the desired fast bodying, fast drying, and high resistance properties. It is desirable, if not necessary, to use less reactive types of resins than those mentioned above to assist in controlling the extremely rapid bodying of tung oil.

Modified phenolic resins of the Arochem 90, 95 and 115 types, which were used with tung oil in large amounts before the war, are again being used in large volume for this purpose. Also pure phenolics, such as Arofene 700 (heat reactive) and Arofene 775 (non-heat reactive), are again being widely utilized with tung oil in the preparation of highest quality spar varnishes and chemical resistant finishes.

Certain ester gums, such as U.S.I. Ester Gum "B," or polymerized variants, such as Arochem 345 or 349, also provide superior drying, bodying, and resistance qualities when formulated with tung oil.

Pasteurization Test Can Now Be Used On Almost Every Dairy Product

A modified phosphatase test, originally developed and perfected for use on cheddar cheese to determine whether the milk used in making the cheese had been pasteurized or not, has now been developed so that it can be applied to practically all dairy products, according to a government bulletin.

The improved test depends on the fact that all raw milk contains a phosphatase enzyme, and that this enzyme is destroyed by heating at a temperature a few degrees higher than that required to destroy the most resistant of the pathogenic or disease-producing organisms that may occur in milk. The test provides an accurate, quantitative measure of the phosphatase activity in milk or in products made from it. It is consequently a reliable index of the adequacy of pasteurization.

With the improved test, it is possible to detect a decrease of as little as a single degree Fahrenheit in the pasteurizing temperature, government scientists claim. The test is stated to be so sensitive that it will detect, for example, the presence of one pound of raw milk in 2,000 pounds of properly pasteurized milk, whether the test is applied to the milk or to products made from it. Since the enzyme is more concentrated in cream, the test is said to be capable of detecting one pound of raw cream in 5,000 pounds of pasteurized cream.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

To keep lard, oils, and fats fresh, a new antioxidant has been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Food and Drug Administration in quantities up to 1/100th of 1 per cent. **(No. 245)**

USI

A new-type respirator, said to be the first of its kind, is claimed to incorporate a revolutionary dust filter for protecting industrial workers exposed to poisonous and disease-producing dusts smaller in diameter than 24 millionths of an inch. **(No. 246)**

USI

An all-purpose grease to replace the five now used for automobile lubrication has been announced. The grease, which is alleged to resist high-temperatures, severe working conditions, and water, will apparently fill all lubrication requirements. **(No. 247)**

USI

To extend carnauba wax-water emulsions is the purpose of a new compound which may be used to replace up to 40 per cent of wax solvents as well as the gums and resins now used as extenders. **(No. 248)**

USI

A new permanent ink that sticks to glass is reported to be non-corrosive, non-poisonous, and non-flammable. It is also said to be useful on marble, china, porcelain or ceramics. **(No. 249)**

USI

A new-type detergent and wetting agent, suitable for use in the textile, tanning, dairy, pulp, paper, and laundry industries, is now available in ready-to-use aqueous solutions or in flakes. **(No. 250)**

USI

An oil-resistant compound for splicing electric wires is recommended by the manufacturer for use on any electrical circuit coming in contact with oil. **(No. 251)**

USI

To extend paints, two new types of soft, decomposed silica are now being offered which may also be used as abrasives for polishes and as fillers in the manufacture of rubber. **(No. 252)**

USI

A flame-resistant acetate molding plastic has been announced. The manufacturer states it is available in quantity in a number of colors including maroon, black, red and tan. **(No. 253)**

USI

To protect highly polished metals during fabrication and manufacturing operations, a new strippable protective coating is offered which is said to resist chemical agents and corrosion. **(No. 254)**

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y. U.S.I. BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butanol (Normal Butyl Alcohol)
Fusel Oil—Refined

Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
Specially Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Completely Denatured—all regular and anhydrous formulas
Pure—190 proof, C.P. 96% Absolute
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox proprietary Solvent

***ANSOLS**
Ansol M
Ansol PR

*Registered Trade Mark

ACETIC ESTERS
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate

OXALIC ESTERS
Dibutyl Oxalate
Diethyl Oxalate

PHTHALIC ESTERS
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate

OTHER ESTERS
*Diatol
Diethyl Carbonate
Ethyl Chloroformate
Ethyl Formate

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilide
Acetoacet-ortho-anisidide
Acetoacet-ortho-chloranilide
Acetoacet-ortho-toluidide
Acetoacet-para-chloranilide
Alpha-acetylbutyrolactone
5-Chloro-2-pentanone
5-Diethylamino-2-pentanone
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Benzoylacetate
Ethyl Alpha-Oxalpropionate
Ethyl Sodium-Oxalacetate
Methyl Cyclopropyl Ketone

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.

FEED CONCENTRATES
Riboflavin Concentrates
*Vacatone 40
*Curbay B.G. *Curbay Special Liquid

ACETONE
Chemically Pure

RESINS
Ester Gums—all types
Congo Gums—raw, fused & esterified
*Aroplaz—alkyds and allied materials
*Arofene—pure phenolics
*Arochem—modified types
Natural Resins—all standard grades

OTHER PRODUCTS
Collodions
Ethylene
Ethylene Glycol
Urethan
Nitrocellulose Solutions
DL-Methionine

Printed in U.S.A.

Selenium, powd., cns., 10-lb. lots..lb. 2.10 - —
cs., 1,000-lb. lots.....lb. 2.00 - —
Senega root, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Senna leaf, Alex., half-leaf, bls...lb. .26 - .27
siftings, bgs. .....lb. .23 - .24
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .22 - .24
No. 2, bls. .....lb. .20 - .22
No. 3, bls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Pods, bls. .....lb. .53 - .54
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. No stocks
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots..lb. .58½- —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots.....lb. .59 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots.....lb. .61 - —
refined, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots.....lb. .66½- —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots.....lb. .67 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots.....lb. .69 - —

bonedry shellac sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to prices:—1c., more for bgs., bbls., or kgs.

Lemon, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .63 - —
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .61 - —
Superfine, bgs., 10 lbs.....lb. .56 - —
TN, bgs., 10 lbs.....lb. .54 - —
Shellac in 1 to 9 bgs., 1c. more.

Silica, amorph., dry-grd. 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Ill. works..ton.24.00 -40.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.29.00 - —
wet-grd., 320 mesh, bgs., c.l. works..ton.24.00 -40.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.29.00 - —
hard-quartz, 99½% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.25.00 - —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works....ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.20.00 - —
Tetrachloride, tech, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .27
Silver bullion, ingots, cs.....oz. .71¾- —
Cyanide, cns., 2,500-oz. lots.....oz. .59¾- —
1,000-oz. lots.....oz. .60 - —
500-oz. lots.....oz. .60¼- —
250-oz. lots.....oz. .60¾- —
Nitrate, CP, cryst., bots., 2,500-oz. lots..oz. .45½- —
1,000-oz. lots.....oz. .46¾- —
500-oz. lots.....oz. .47 - —
250-oz. lots.....oz. .47¼- —
USP granular silver nitrate, 2c. per oz. higher.
Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots..oz. .45 - —
strong, bots., dms., 1,000-oz lots. oz. .40 - —
Simaruba bark, bls.....lb. .85 - .86
Skullcap herb Eastern, bls.....lb. .85 Nom.
Western, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .44 - .45
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.11.00 -12.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.20.00 -60.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Smelt, black, ctns.....lb. .11 - —
blue, ctns.....lb. .16 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .63 - .65
Snapbark, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
cut, foreign, bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
powd., bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Soda ash, dense, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.38 - —
l.c.l., stock points, zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.73 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.23 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.83 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.78 - —
l.c.l., stock points, zone 1..... 100 lbs. 3.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.63 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 4.23 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.18 - —
light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 1.39 - —
l.c.l., stock points, zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.63 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., stock points, zone 1..... 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.10 - —

Soda ash prices f.o.b. stock points in zones indicated. Minimum quantity 500 lbs. For less than 500 lbs. prices are ex-warehouse. Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound. of Ky. 31°, Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark., E. of 98° (ex. Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb. E. of 98°, N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 96°, Kans., Neb., W. of 98°, N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., divd. zone 1.....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
zone 2.....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
zone 3.....100 lbs. 5.10 - —
zone 4.....100 lbs. 5.70 - —
liquid, 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
70%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 2.85 - —
l.c.l., divd. zone 1.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
zone 2.....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
zone 3.....100 lbs. 4.70 - —
zone 4.....100 lbs. 5.30 - —

Prices f.o.b. stock points in zones indicated, minimum quantity 500 lbs; for less than 500 lbs., prices are ex-warehouse. Soda caustic zones are same as soda ash.

Sal, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Sodium acetate, anhyd., dms., divd..lb. .09½- .11
cryst., NF, bbls.....lb. .07½- .08¼
Alginate, refined, water-soluble, bbls., works..lb. .79 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works.....lb. .42 - —
white, powd., dms, works.....lb. 1.59 - 1.60
Alkylbenzene-sulphate, dms., works. lb. .13 - —
Aluminate, for water treat., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.40 - —
other uses, bgs., c.l., works.100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.00
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .27¾- —
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., works. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13½- .13¾
Arsenite, gray, dealers, dms., c.l., works..lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13¼- .13¾

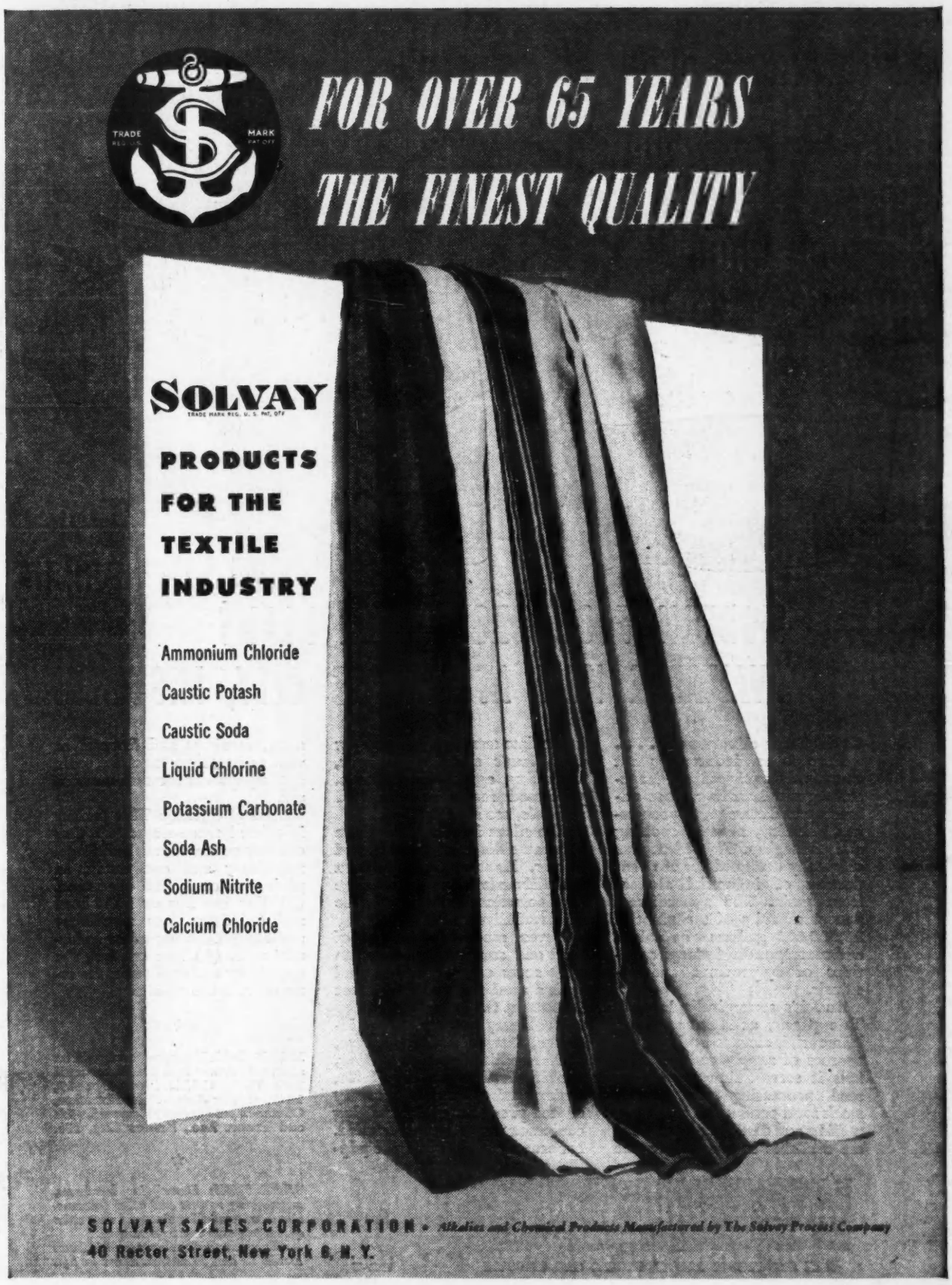
Sodium arsenite, gray, ¾c. higher in Chi., 2c. higher in Houston, Tex., and Palo Alto, Calif.

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 2 tons.....lb. .38 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - .41
USP, dms., 2 tons.....lb. .46 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .47 - .52

Sodium bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Sodium bichromate, in bbls., ¼c. higher.
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - .14
kgs., l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.00
solut, 32°, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
35°, bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
40°, bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Borate (see Borax).
Bromide, USP, bbls., kgs., works. lb. .28 - —
Cacodylate, bots., dms.....lb. 8.50 -12.00
Carbonate (see Soda ash, Soda sal, Sodium monohydrate).
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works.lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
powd., kgs., works.....lb. .08¼- —
Chloride (see Salt).
Chlorite, tech., dms., works.....lb. .75 - —
Chromate, bbls., dms., c.l., works..lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10¾- .11
Citrate, USP VIII, bbls.....lb. .20 - —
dms.....lb. .21 - .25
USP XIII, gran., bbls.....lb. .26 - —
dms.....lb. .27 - .31

Sodium citrate, USP XIII, powd., prices ½c. higher.

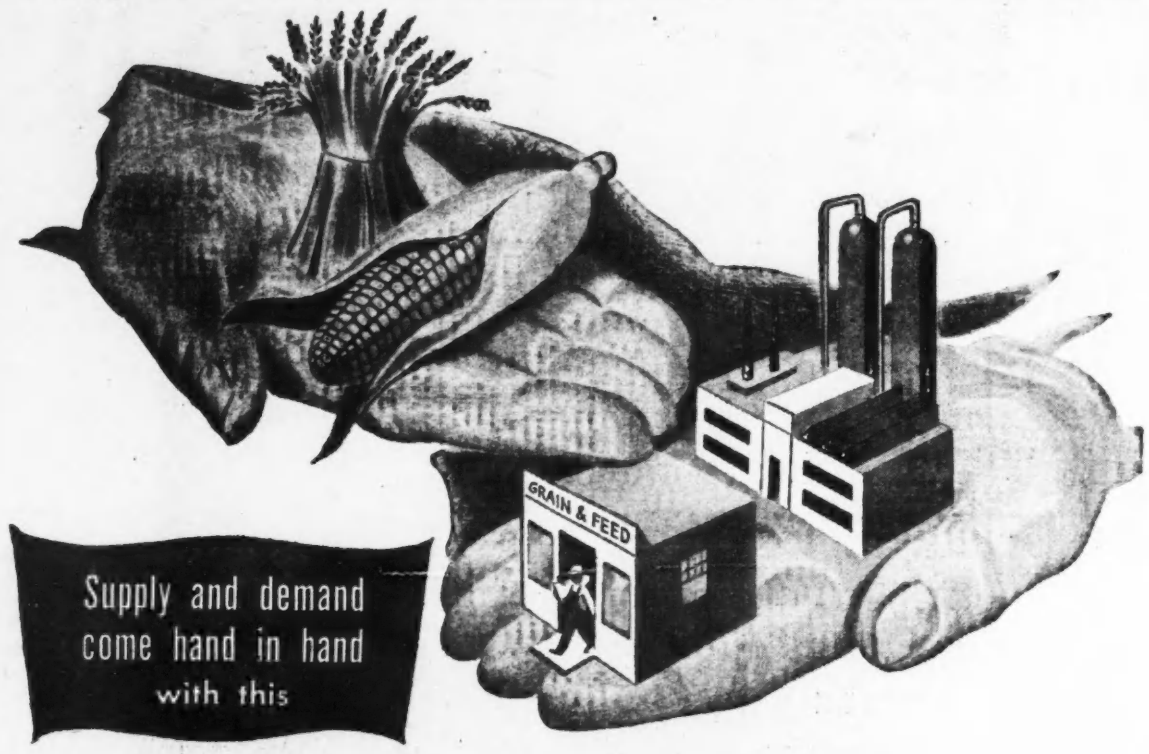
Cyanide, 96-98%, dms.....lb. .14½- .15
Diacetate, 38-35% acidity, bbls., works, divd..lb. .10½- .11½
anhydrous dms., works.....lb. .11½- .13
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .09¾- —
95%, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
Formate, bgs., c.l. works.....lb. .0695- .0850
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - .0790
Glutamate, monobasic, kgs.....lb. 1.46 - 1.48
Glycerophosphate, NF, flake, bbls. lb. 1.90 - —
powder, bbls.....lb. 1.95 - —
solution 75%, cbys.....lb. 1.10 - —
50%, cbys.....lb. .85 - —
Hydrosulphide (see Sodium sulphydrate).
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .18½- .19
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .19 - .20
Hydroxide, tech. (see Soda, caustic).
USP, sticks, dms.....lb. .24 - .29
Hypophosphite, NF, cns.....lb. .67 - .70
Hyposulphite, tech., cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
pea cryst., bgs., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.30 - 5.25
Soda, hyposulphite, crystals, in bbls., 40c higher; pea crystals, dms., 50c. higher.
USP (see Sodium thiosulphate).
Iodide, USP, dms., jars.....lb. 2.72 - 2.83
Mandelate, dms.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Metaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works, ton.90.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.108.00 -113.00
Sodium metaborate in bbls., $20 per ton higher.
Metanilate, bgs. .....lb. .48 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.25
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.30 - 4.75
Monohydrate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. 46 - .55
Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.37.00 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Att. Gun, Pac. whse..ton.45.50 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis.....ton.42.50 - —
Nitrite, 99%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .06¾- —
West coast ports... 100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.05
l.c.l., divd.....100 lbs. 8.90 -11.00
Orthosilicate, anhyd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....100 lbs. 5.45 - 5.80
hydrated, flake, bbls.,c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works.....lb. .10 - —
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - .19
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16 - .16¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
kgs., l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .19 - —
Perborate, USP, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —


TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
FOR OVER 65 YEARS
THE FINEST QUALITY
SOLVAY
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
PRODUCTS FOR THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY
Ammonium Chloride
Caustic Potash
Caustic Soda
Liquid Chlorine
Potassium Carbonate
Soda Ash
Sodium Nitrite
Calcium Chloride
SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION • Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Sodium Peroxide—Sweet Basil

Sodium peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.75 - 7.00
cryst., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.75 - 3.90
USP, dried, bbls., dms., works lb. .150 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.65 - 9.00
tribasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.00
cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
kgs., c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
Sodium phosphates in bbls. 40c higher than bgs.
USP (see Sodium phosphate, dibasic).
Prussiate, yellow, bgs. lb. .12 - —
bbls. lb. .12¼- —
Pyrophosphate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 10.50 -11.25
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 10.75 -12.00
ferric, dms., 10,000 lbs., works lb. .22 - —
smaller lots, works lb .22½- —
tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls. lb. No stocks
Salicylate, dms. lb. .57 - 60
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Sodium sesquicarbonate, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
zone 2 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
zone 3 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
zone 4 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Sodium sesquicarbonate l.c.l. price zones are same as those for soda ash.
Sesquisilicate, bbl., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.30
Silicate, 40°, turbid, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. .95 - 1.15
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.20 - 1.30
tanks, works ton. 15.00 - —
52°, turbid, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.80 - 2.00
tanks, works ton. 27.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .08½- —
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .43½- .47½
Stearate, bbls., works lb. .19 - 24
Sulphate, NF VII, dried, powd., bbls. lb. .10 - .10½
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.60
cryst. (see Glauber's salt)
USP, cryst., gran., bbls. lb. .07 - .07½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.15 - —
flake, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - 5.50
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.75
lump, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - 5.50
l.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.50 - 5.75
Sodium sulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - 6.00
Sulphocarbolate, USP IX, gran., bbls., dms. lb. .26 - .33
powd., bbls. lb. .30 - .35
Sulphocyanide, CP, dms. lb. .55 - .65
tech., dms., works lb. .30 - —
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls. lb. .12 - —
Sulphydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., lb. .05 - —
liquid, 45%, tanks, works lb. .04½- —
Thiocyanate (see Sodium sulphocyanide).
Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. lb. .07¾- —
Thiosulphate, tech. (see Sodium hyposulphite).
USP, cryst., bbls. lb. .10 - .12
Tungstate, tech., bgs. lb. 1.45 - —
Sodium-ammonium phosphate, bbls., works, frt. equald. lb. .23 - —
Sodium-carboxymethylcellulose, high vis., ctns., 2,000 lbs., works frt. alld. lb. .66 - —
smaller quantities, same basis lb. .70 - —
Low and med. vis., ctns., 2,000 lbs., same basis lb. .62 - —
smaller quantities, same basis lb. .66 - —
Sodium-cinchophen, bots., dms., works. lb. 5.00 - 5.10
Sodium-formaldehyde sulphoxalate, stand. cont. lb. .19 - .22
Sodium-sulpha drugs (see Sulpha name).

Solvent naphtha, coaltar, dms., works. gal. .28 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .28 - —
W. of Minnequa, Colo., works, gal. .23 - —
high-flash, dms., works gal. .32 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha to 2c. to 3¼c. per gal. gal. .27 - —
Solvent, petroleum, 100° F. flash, tanks, Baytown, Tex. gal. .22 - —
150°F. flash, tanks, same basis, gal. .22 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, dms, c.l., works lb. 25½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .26 - .35
Soybean flour, industrial, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .068 - —
truckloads, same basis lb. .070 - —
smaller lots, same basis .072 - —
Protein, bgs., 40,000 lbs., works lb. .25½- —
20,000 lbs., works lb. .25¾- —
smaller lots, works lb. .26 - .29½
Spearmint leaves, bls. lb. .48 - .49
Spikenard root, bls. lb. .50 - .55
Spruce extract, liq., reg., tanks, works. lb. 01¾- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05¼- —
Squaw vine, leaves, bls. lb. .45 - .50
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls., boxs. lb. 1.60 - —
White, bls. lb. .10 - 12
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .16 - .20
St. Ignatius beans, bgs. lb. No stocks.
St. John's bread, edible, bls. lb. .12 - .18
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 6.97 - —
Chicago 100 lbs. 6.52 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.23 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.08 - —
Chicago 100 lbs. 7.63 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.34 - —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags, 17c. higher.
Potato, bgs., c.l. lb. .08¾- .09¼
l.c.l. lb. .09½- .09¾
Rice, bgs., c.l. lb. No stocks
Sweetpotato, bgs., c.l. lb. No stocks
Wheat, bgs. lb. .0720- .0775
Stavesacre seed, bgs. lb. .60 - .61
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin)
Stillingia root, bls. lb. .45 - .50
Stoneroot, bls. lb. 07½- .08
Storax, USP, cs. lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Stramonium leaves, bgs. lb. 20 - .25
Seed, bgs. lb. .20 - .21
Streptomycin, hospitals gram. 3.40 - —
wholesalers gram. 2.72 - —
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms. cs. .50 - .55
Carbonate, 90%, bbls. lb. .14 - .16
98% bbls. lb. .23 - .25
Chloride, tech., bbls. lb. .22 - .24
Chromate, bbls., kgs., Phila. lb. .40 - .42
Iodide, jars, 25 lbs. lb. 3.00 - 3.06
Lactate, dms. lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works lb. 07¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .08¼- .08¾
Oxalate, bbls., works lb. .38 - .40
Salicylate, NF, dms. lb 1.25 - 1.32
Sulphate air-floated, 90% 325 mesh, bbls., works ton. 58.00 - —
Strontium-calcium sulphide, phosphorescent dms., works lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Strophanthin, bots. oz. 30.00 -50.00
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs. lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Strychnine, NF, powd., cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.25 - —
Sulphate, USP, powd., cns., 100 ozs. oz. 1.00 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots. lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .55 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar)
Sulphadiazin, USP, dms., works lb. 9.00 - 9.10
Sulphadiazin - sodium, USP, dms., works lb. 10.50 -10.60
Sulphaguanidin, USP, dms., works, lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Sulphamerazin, USP, dms., works, lb. 9.00 - 9.10
Sulphamazerin - sodium, USP, dms., works lb. 10.50 -10.60
Sulphanilamide, USP, powd., bots., works lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Sulphanilamide, 30-60 mesh, 10c. higher.
Sulphapyridin, NF, powd., bots., tins, works lb. 5.00 - 5.15
Sulphapyridin - sodium, powd., bots., dms., works lb. 5.00 - 5.15
Sulphathiazole, USP, powd., dms., works lb. 3.00 - 3.15
Sulphathiazole - sodium, USP, dms., works lb. 3.00 - 3.15
Sulphonethylmethane, NF, kgs. lb. 6.75 - 6.85
Sulphonmethane, NF, kgs. lb. 5.25 - 5.35
Sulphur, crude, c.l., bulk, mines, contract long ton. 18.00 - —
vessels, Gulf ports, contract. long ton. 19.50 - —
export long ton. 20.00 - —
flour, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs. lb. .18 - .30
refined, flour, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.90
heavy, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.20 - 3.60
light, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.60
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
Refined sulphur flowers in bbls., 35c. higher.
rocks, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
roll, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
rubbermakers', bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - 2.60
Sulphur chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .04¼- —
10-gal. dms., c.l., works lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .08¼- —
Dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., works. lb. .085 - —
multi-unit cars, works lb. .06 - —
tanks, works lb. .044 - —
refrigeration, cyls., l.c.l., works. lb. — - —
Iodide, bots., jars lb. 3.99 - 4.11
Sumac bark, grd., bgs., ex dock ton. 105.00 - —
Extract, No. 1, bbls. lb. .10½- —
No. 2, bbls. lb. .09 - —
crystals, bbls. lb. .40 - —
stainless, bbls. lb. .11 - .13½
Leaves, bgs., ex dock ton. 105.00 - —
Superphosphate run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a. pulv., bulk, Balto. unit-ton. .76 - —
Florida unit-ton. .56 - .59
other points unit-ton. .57 - .59
Delivery points, Ariz., Calif., Colo., Ida., Kans., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., 88½c. per unit-ton plus frt. charges from Anaconda, Mont., in excess of $18.03 per ton; guaranteed 18, 19 or 20% a.p.a., ½c. per unit-ton higher.
Triple, 48% or more, a.p.a., pulv., bulk unit-ton. .71 - —
South Carolina unit-ton. .75 - —
Tennessee unit-ton. .80 - —
Prices on 48% triple superphosphate in other states and D.C., 71c. per unit-ton plus frt. charges from Tampa, Fla. Superphosphate, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.
Sweet basil, bls. lb. 1.10 - 1.25



Supply and demand come hand in hand with this

MODERN FOOD PROCESSING PLANT AVAILABLE NOW AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Count these advantages . . . .

Here is an industrial plant completely equipped for large-scale grain handling from unloading and storage, to processing, grinding, milling, cooking and packaging. This plant was originally designed for the production of industrial alcohol from grain. The approximate annual capacity of the plant is 15,000,000 gallons of alcohol, and correspondingly large quantities of by-products and residuals.

And it's strategically located. The plant, at Kansas City, Missouri, is close to both its own sources of supply and the markets it serves. Raw grains for seed processing and drying, stock food production and other milling and distilling operations are available in quantity in the immediate territory. Markets for this plant's multiple products, including agricultural feeds, processed foods and distilled alcohols, are near at hand.

The plant is served by three railroad sidings of the Missouri Pacific, Kansas City Southern and Milwaukee Railroads. Barge transportation is available on the Missouri River.

Eleven modern buildings of steel and concrete masonry, on 14.9 acres of land, are offered with a total floor area of about 96,000 sq. ft.

Machinery and equipment includes, but is not limited to, grain handling, storage, milling, cooking and fermenting. Stills, drying units for the recovery of feed products, and packaging equipment are also included. Laboratory and testing equipment, furniture and fixtures, as well as necessary machine tools and equipment for maintenance use.

Basis of Offering: This facility is offered three ways: (1) You can buy or lease land, buildings, machinery and equipment, in place, for continued operation. (2) You can buy or lease land and buildings, less machinery and equipment, for other industrial uses. (3) You can buy the machinery and equipment for removal and use off-site.

★

SEALED BIDS: Your proposals will be accepted on Standard Bid Forms until 2:00 P.M., C.S.T., November 19, 1947, at War Assets Administration, Office of Real Property Disposal, 95th and Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

★

WRITE NOW: *Descriptive brochures, engineering reports and other information are available. Personal inspection of this property can be arranged.*

All requests for brochures and bid forms should be sent to address shown at left.

WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF REAL PROPERTY DISPOSAL
95TH AND TROOST AVENUE, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
1367-T

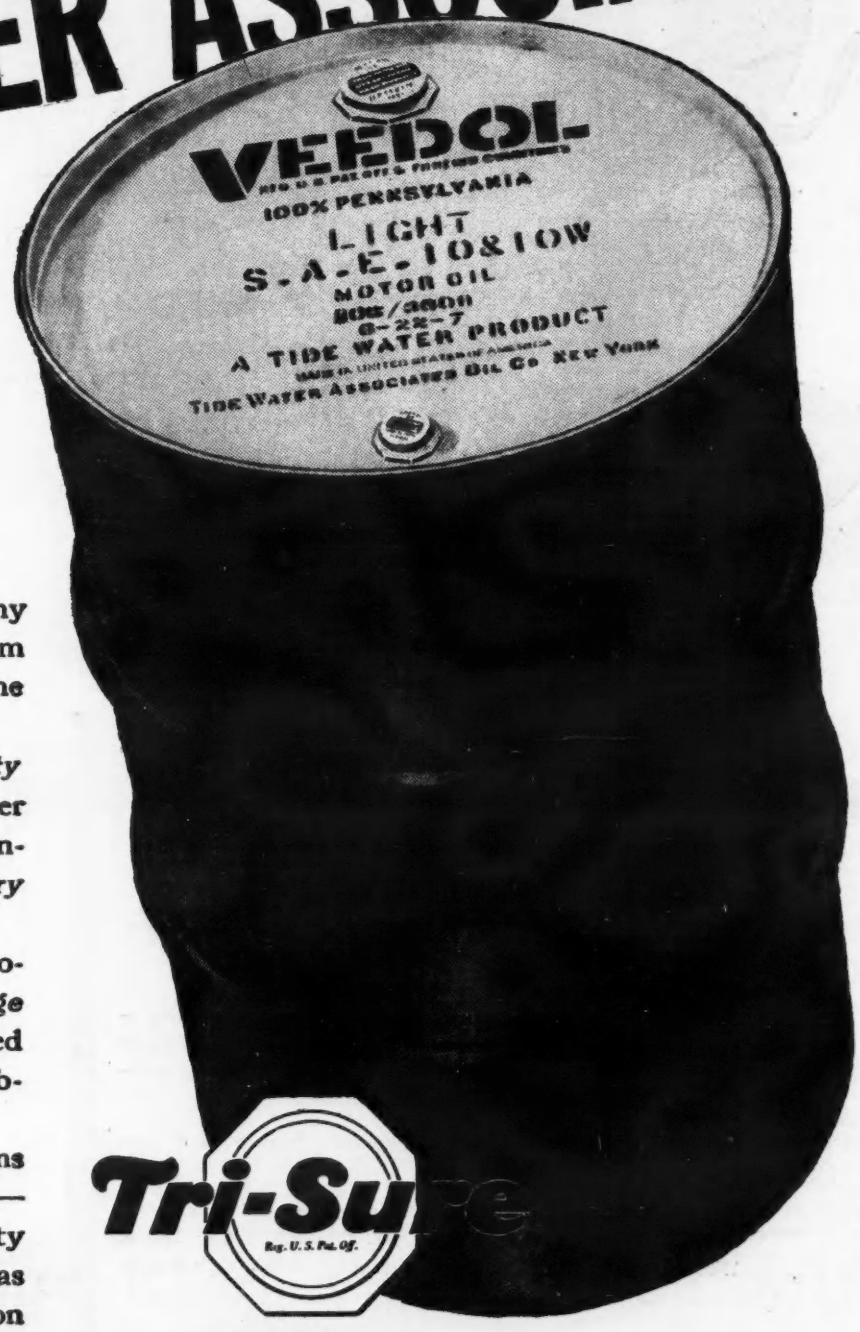
Quality

from Pennsylvania crude
—the world's finest

TIDE WATER ASSOCIATED

Protection

with Tri-Sure Closures
on every drum



THE Tide Water Associated Oil Company refines its famous Veedol Motor Oil from 100% Bradford Pennsylvania Crude Oil, the finest and costliest known.

And just as Tide Water maintains *quality* by using Pennsylvania crude, Tide Water *safeguards* that quality from plant to consumer by equipping *every drum* of *every size* with Tri-Sure Closures.

Tri-Sure Closures provide the triple protection of an air-tight *seal, plug* and *flange* —the most reliable safeguard ever developed for protecting liquids from tampering, substitution, pilferage and seepage.

On Tide Water drums—and on the drums of other leading shippers of fine liquids — Tri-Sure Closures say, "Here is a quality product . . . delivered to you exactly as specified . . . in exactly the same condition in which it left the plant."

CLOSURES

AMERICAN FLANGE & MANUFACTURING CO. INC., 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

TRI-SURE PRODUCTS LIMITED, ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO, CANADA

Talc—Vanadium Pentoxide

T

Talc, dom., ordinary, grd., bgs., c.l.,
New York works..ton 21.00 - —
l.c.l., works..ton 22.50 - 24.50
Calif., bgs., c.l., works..ton 22.00 - 30.00
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works..ton 14.00 - —
l.c.l., works..ton 17.50 - —
fibrous, New York, off-color, grd.,
bgs., c.l., works..ton 24.00 - —
l.c.l..ton 26.50 - 28.00
88.95-99.95%, grd., bgs., c.l.,
works..ton 21.00 - —
l.c.l., works..ton 24.50 - —
98-99.5%, grd., bgs., c.l., works,
ton 25.00 - —
l.c.l., works..ton 30.00 - —
Imp., Canada, grd., bgs., c.l...ton 35.00 - 45.00
Tallow, inedible, extra, loose..lb. .21¾- —
fancy, loose..lb. .22 - —
special, loose..lb. .21½- —
sulphonated, 25%, dms..lb. .12 Nom.
50%, dms..lb. .15 Nom.
Tamarinds, bbls...lb. .10 - .12
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammon., bulk..unit-ton 12.00 - —
Chicago..unit-ton 12.00 - —
fertilizer, 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l.,
Chicago..unit-ton. No stocks
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk
bulk..unit-ton. No stocks.
Tansy leaves, bls...lb. .15 - .16
Tapioca flour, high grades, bgs...lb. .08¾- .09¼
medium grades, bgs..lb. .07¾- .08¼
Java, bgs..lb. No stocks.
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, ref dms., c.l., works..gal. .35 - —
l.c.l., works..gal. .38 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .41 - —
l.c.l., works..gal. .44 - —
Tar, coal (see Coaltar).
Pine (see Pinetar).
Tara pods, bgs., c.l., ex dock U. S. ports..long ton. No prices
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis..long ton. 225.00- —
Tarragon herb, bgs...lb. .35 - .55
Leaves, bgs..lb. .95 - 1.00
Tartar emetic, tech., gran., or powd., bbls., kgs...lb. .41 - —
dms..lb. .41½- .44
USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs..lb. .45 - .48
Terpin hydrate, com'l, bbls., c.l...lb. .24½- —
l.c.l..lb. .25 - 25½
USP, cryst., bbls., dms..lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls., dms..lb. .75 - .80
Terpineol, Alpha (see A)
com'l, dms., c.l., South..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South..lb. .14 - —
tanks, South..lb. .13 - —
pure, dms..lb. .40 - .56
extra, dms..lb. .47 - .71
Terpinglycol ether, dms., c.l., works.
lb. 19½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
tanks, works..lb. .19 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms...lb. .80 - 1.10
prime, cns., dms..lb. .61 - 1.00
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works..lb. .68 - .68½
Tetrachloroethylene, USP, 55-gal. dms., works...lb. .20 - .21½
smaller dms., works..lb. .23½- .25
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., works.
lb. .65 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine, tanks, works.
lb. .50 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99%, bots., works,
lb. 20.00 - —
Theobromine, bots., kgs...lb. 5.15 - —
Thiamine hydrochloride, dms., 100 grams...kilo. 160.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms...lb. .24 - —
Thiouracil, dms., works...lb. 5.50 - 5.60
Thiourea, tech., dms., works...lb. .40 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 3.00 - —
Thyme, French, bgs...lb. No stocks
futures, bgs..lb. .19½- .20
Spanish, bls..lb. .11½- .12
Thymol, USP, cns...lb. No prices
Iodide, NF, dms..lb. 3.55 - 4.25
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin crystals, bgs., bbls., works...lb. .55 - .60
Metal, Bolivian..lb. .80 - —
Straits..lb. .80 - —
Oxide, bbls...lb. .80 - .85
Tetrachloride, anhyd., dms., works,
lb. .50 Nom.
Titanium dioxide, anatase, chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - .17½
plain, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .17½- —
rutile, nonchalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E...lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .19 - .19½
Hydride, cns., works...lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Pigment, barium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .07 - —
Calcium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
Titanium pigment, calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
Magnesium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. No prices
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. No prices
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c higher; Pac. coast, c.l., dlvd., l.c.l., ex whse., ½c. higher.
Tetrachloride, CP, 55-gal. dms., works...lb. .57 - —
smaller pkgs., works..lb. .65 - 1.22
technical, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs., works..lb. .40 - 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns...lb. 3.60 - 3.70
Toluene (see Toluol).
Tolidin base (see Orthotolidin).
Toluol (toluene) 2°, indust., ref. dms., works...gal. 28 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. 23 - —
W. of Minnequa, Colo., works, gal. 28 - —
Prices on 2° toluol from petroleum, tanks delivered (maximum freight allowance in parentheses), are:—Ark., 23c.; Chicago, 23c. (2¾c.); Del.-Md.-D. C., 23c. (2¾c.); Detroit, 23c. (1 8/10c.); La., 23c.; N. E., 23c. (2½c.); N. J., 23c.; N. Y., 23c.; E. Tenn. & N. C., 25c. (5c.); Pa., 23c. (2¾c.); S. C., 25c.; W. Tenn., 23c. (3¾c.); Va., 24c. (3½c.); W. Va., 23c. (2¾c.).
1° nitration, ref. dms., works..gal. .28 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .23 - —
W. of Minnequa, Colo., works..gal. .23 - —
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bls...lb. .90 - .91
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks...lb. 1.70 - 1.80
Brazilian, cs..lb. .85 - .90
Surinam, cs..lb. .85 - .90
Totaquine, USP, 100-oz. lots..oz. .52 - —
Triacetin, dms., works...lb. .40½- —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works...lb. .98 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. 1.01 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms...lb. .41 - .50
smaller pkgs..lb. .52 - .56
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld., E. of Rockies...lb. .68 - —
smaller pkgs..lb. .72 - .74
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works...lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .81 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .07½- .09½
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. or equald...lb. .08½- .11
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- .12
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
Trichloroethylene, tanks, c.l., frt. alld., zone 1...lb. .09¾- —
zone 2..lb. .10½- —
zone 3..lb. .11 - —
zone 4..lb. .11 - —
Trichloroethylene dm., c.l. prices ½c. higher; l.c.l. 1¼c. higher. Zones are—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Omaha, K. C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont., (4E), N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .32½- .33
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .33 - .33½
tanks, dlvd..lb. 31 - 32
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. 37 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .37½- —
tanks, dlvd..lb. 36 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E...lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .21½- —
smaller containers..lb. .24½- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .19 - —
Triethyl citrate, dms...lb. .34 - .42
smaller pkgs..lb. .45 - —
Phosphate, dms., works, c.l...lb. .38 - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis..lb. .39 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .37 - —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%...lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .36 - —
tanks, works, basis 100%..lb. .30 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E...lb. .18½- .19
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .19½- .21
tanks, same basis..lb. .17½- —
Triethylenetetramine, tanks, works...lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, anhydrous, cyl., works, basis 100%...lb. .29½- .39½
25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%...lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .29½- —
tanks, works, basis 100%..lb. .25 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. alld...lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .27 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works...lb. .0176- —
double-grd., c.l., works...lb. .016 - —
single-grd., bgs., c.l., works...lb. .015 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Sodium phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal, powd., 98-99%, dms., works...lb. 4.75 - —
Oxide, kgs., works..lb. 2.85 - —
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bls...lb. .22 - .22½
Haitian, futures, bls..lb. .13 - .13½
Jamaica, futures, bls..lb. .15½- .16
Madras, bgs..lb. .19 - .19½
Turpentine, gum (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings market).
Sulphate, ref. dms., East..gal. .65 - —
tanks, East..gal. .60 - —
Turpentine, wood, dest.-dist., dms., incl. c.l., works, South...gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .46 - —
N. Y. whse..gal. .60 - —
steam-dist., dms. incl., l.c.l., East. gal. .46 - —
tanks, South..gal. .55 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs...lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs..lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., c.l., works or ship. pts...ton. 73.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., ship. pts..ton. 75.50 - —
fertilizer comp., 42% N., bulk, c.l., works or Atlantic or Gulf ports. ton. 73.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor (A and B), free ammonia content, Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopewell, Va...ton. 59.00 - —
fixed ammonia content, Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopewell, Va..NH3-ton. 112.80 - —
C and D prices for Urea-ammonia liquor are $1.26 per ton of nitrogen higher than the A and B respectively for the same destinations.
Uva ursi leaves, bls...lb. .13 - .14

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls...lb. .56 - .58
Indian, bls...lb. .40 - .41
Valonia beards, bgs., ex dock...ton. 73.00 - 75.00
Cups, bgs., ex dock..ton. 53.00 - 54.00
Extract, powd., bgs., ex dock...lb. 10½- .10¾
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works...lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works...lb. 1.10 - —

Striped flea beetle,
Phyllotreta vittata
(after Riley)
Approximately 30 times natural size.

SANTOBANE (Monsanto DDT)

All species of flea beetles are successfully controlled with proper formulations containing Santobane—Monsanto's DDT. Manufacturers of insecticides prefer Santobane because of its uniform, free-flowing, granular characteristics—it can be easily solubilized, emulsified or milled.

Santobane is available in commercial quantities to meet all of your requirements.

Write for full information on the properties, formulations and uses of Santobane. MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Organic Chemicals Division, 1700 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri. *Santobane: Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.*

MONSANTO
CHEMICALS - PLASTICS

SERVING INDUSTRY...WHICH SERVES MANKIND

We Will Buy

PHENOL, U.S.P. Crystals

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

SODIUM SULPHIDES

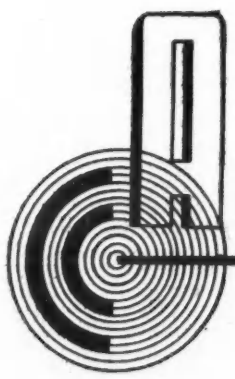
CAUSTIC SODA

CHROMIC ACID

BICHROMATES

ANTIPYRINE

SODA ASH



Albrecht chemical co., inc.

45 West 45th Street New York 19, N. Y.

PEnnsylvania 6-3050 LOngacre 3-6336

CABLE ADDRESS: ALCHEMCOMP

Vanilla Beans—Zinc Diethyldithio Carbamate

Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins.....lb. 7.75 - 8.50
Mexican, cuts, tins.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
whole, tins.....lb.10.00 -11.00
Tahiti, tins .....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25 lbs....lb. 4.50 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 4.55 - 4.65
ex guaicol, tins, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 -
smaller lots.....lb. 3.05 - 3.15
ex lignin, dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.00 - 4.50
tins, smaller lots..... .....lb. 3.05 - 3.15
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 3.05 - 3.15
Venice turpentine, artif., ens.....lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls. .....lb. .28 - .29
Vinyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .16½- .17½
5-gal. cns., works.....lb. .30 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Vinylpyridin, ref. dms., works....lb. 1.50 - —
Viosterol, bots., 100 billion USP units mill units .04 - —
1 billion USP units....mill units. .05 - —
100 million USP units..mill units. .07 - —
Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, fishliver).
A concentrate, dms., works.... mill. units. .36 - .40
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
B_6 (see Pyridoxin).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver and fishliver, Calciferol and Viosterol).
D_2 (See Calciferol).
E (see Alphatocopherol and Oil, wheatgerm).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-F (see Acid, nicotin, and Nicotinamide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Wattle bark, fair average, bgs., ex dock..ton.69.00 -71.00
merchantable, bags, ex dock..ton.66.00 -68.00
Wattle bark, extract, liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works..lb. .06⅝- .07⅝
tanks, works .....lb. .06⅛- 06⅞
solid, E. Afr., 61% tannin, in bond, ex dock..lb. .08 - —
S. Afr., 62% tannin, in bond, ex dock..lb. .08 - —
Wattle extract prices based on $17 freight and $1 insurance per long ton.
Wax, amorphous (see Wax, micro crystalline).
Bayberry, bgs. .....lb. No stocks
Bees, bleached, USP, white, cakes, cs..lb. .68 - .72
slabs, bgs.....lb. .67 - .70
crude, African, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Western hemisphere, bgs.....lb. .46 - .48
refined, yellow, bricks, cs.....lb. .54 - .56
slabs, bgs. .....lb. .53 - .55
Candelilla, crude, bgs.....lb. .62 - .63
refined, bgs. .....lb. .65 - .66
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra, 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
Carnauba, chalky, No. 3, bgs., ton lots..lb. .86 - .88
North country, No. 2, ton lots....lb. .92 - .94
No. 3, bgs., ton lots.....lb. .88 - .90
refined, bgs., ton lots.....lb. .94 - .95
Wax, carnauba, yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton lots..lb. 1.40 Nom.
Powdered carnauba price differentials same as powdered candelilla.
Ceresin, dom., 132°-136° m.p., bgs. lb. .16 - .16⅝
138°-140° m.p., bgs.....lb. .18 - .18½
158°-162° m.p., bgs.....lb. .20½- .21
Japan, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Microcrystalline, 170°-175° m.p., ASTM, amber, cns., 50 tons yearly contract, group 3 works..lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .16 - .17½
170°-175° m.p., ASTM, black cns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .14½- .15½
white, cns., 30 tons, same basis. lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis.....lb. .27 - .29
190°-195° m.p., ASTM, amber, cns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .21 - —
smaller lots, same basis.....lb. .21 - .22
190°-195° m.p., ASTM, black, cns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .19½- —
smaller cns., same basis....lb. .19¼- .20½
white, cns., 30 tons, same basis. lb. .34 - —
smaller lots, same basis.....lb. .34 - .35
Montan, crude, bgs.....lb. .45 - .47
Quricury, crude, bgs., ton lots....lb. .64 - .65
refined, bgs., ton lots.....lb. .70 - .73
Ozokerite, dom., 180-190 m.p., bgs., c.l...lb. .36 - —
182-183 m.p., bgs., c.l.....lb. .31 - —
171-172 m.p., bgs., c.l.....lb. .27 - —
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .421 - .461
cake, cs. .....lb. .432 - .472
White lead (see Lead, white).
White precipitate, powd., dms., 50 lbs. lb. 2.27 - —
White pine bark, rossed, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Whiting, limestone, dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., 40 tons, St. Louis, works ton. 9.50 - —
smaller lots, St. Louis, works.ton.12.50 - —
wet-grd., air-floated, 99% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l.....ton.14.50 -27.50
99% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l....ton. No prices
90% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l....ton. No prices
water-floated, extra gilders, bgs., c.l..ton.14.50 -28.00
gilders, bgs., c.l.....ton. No prices
putty grade, bgs., c.l.....ton.13.00 - —
surface treated, bgs., c.l. Ohio works..ton.30.00 - —
Paris white, bgs., c.l.....ton.25.00 -31.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
Precipitated, bgs., c.l.....ton.18.00 -20.00
l.c.l. .....ton.22.00 -25.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
thin, natural, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Witch hazel leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., works, East..ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.40.00 - —
60 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis..ton.37.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton 45.00 - —
80-100 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis.. ton.40.00 -45.00
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.50.00 -55.00
Woodflour in bgs. extra, returnable.
Woolfat (see Lanoline).
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .17 - .18
Levant, bgs. .....lb. 4.25 - 4.30
Wormwood, bls .....lb. .50 - .60

X

Xanthorrhiza root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylenol, 5°-7°, ref. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. ..lb. .19¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19¾- —
tanks, same basis .....lb. .18½- —
Xylenol fractions, ref. dms., c.l., same basis..gal. 1.26 - 1.31
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. 1.29 - 1.34
tanks, same basis.....gal. 1.20 - 1.25
Xylidins, mixed, dms.....lb. .38 - .38½
Xylol (xylene), indust., ref. dms., works..gal. .30 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld...gal. .25 - —
W. of Minnequa, Colo., works. gal. .25 - —
10°, ref. dms., works.....gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .27 - .28

Prices on 10° xylol from petroleum, tanks, delivered (maximum freight allowances in parentheses), are:—Ark., 25c.; Del.-Md.-D. C., 25c. (2¾c.); Detroit, 25c. (1 8/10c.); La., 25c.; N. E., 25c. (2¼c.); N. J., 25c.; N. Y., 25c.; E. Tenn. & N. C., 27c. (5c.); Pa., 25c. (2¾c.); S. C., 27c.; W. Tenn., 27c. (3½c.); Va., 26c. (3½c.); W. Va., 25c. (2¾c.); the Chicago prices is 22c., f.o.b. terminal.

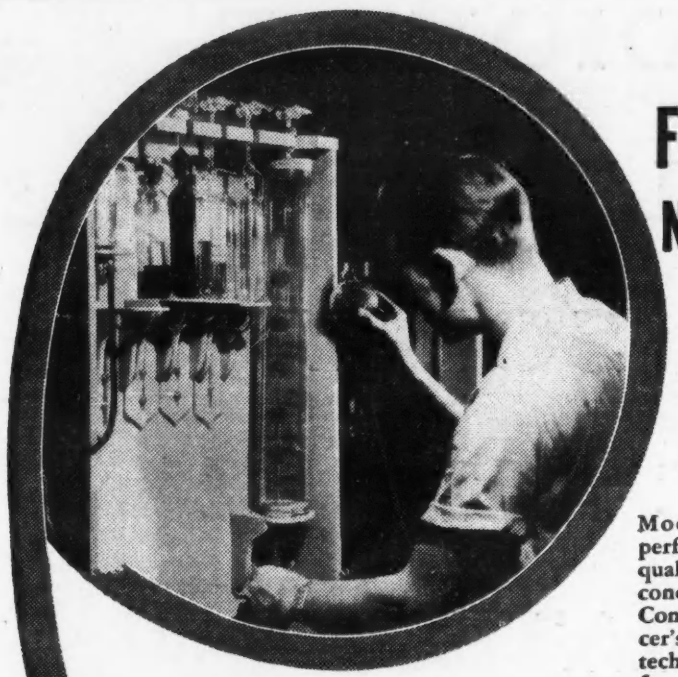
5°, ref. dms., works.....gal. .40 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld...gal. .35 - —
5°, ref. dms., works.....gal. .45 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld...gal. .40 - —

Y

Yara yara, cryst., bots., cns. ....lb. 1.62 - 1.75
Yeast, brewer's dry, 50 B units, dms..lb. .35 - —
90 B units, dms.....lb. .45 - —
200 B units, dms.....lb. .50 - —
300 B units, dms.....lb. .60 - —
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul..lb. .32 - —
Barium chromate yellow price differentials in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. 2.40 - —
Lithopone, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .85 - —
Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles and San Francisco, ex whse. 1c. per lb. higher.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .26 - —
Dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport), 1½c. higher; Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas, Tex., 1¼c. higher; Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex., 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome. lb. 1.60 - —
Primrose, bbls., same basis.....lb. 1.90 - —
Iron oxide, natural, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .01¼- .02¾
l.c.l., works .....lb. .02¾- .03¾
French type, bgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¼- —
Peruvian type, bgs., c.l...ton.27.00 -32.00
synth., bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03½- —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.23 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.25 - —
Ocher, American, golden, bgs., works. lb. .01¼- .02¾
Zinc, bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. .26 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza).
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis.....oz. 3.25 - 4.00

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs., works.....lb. .25 - —
smaller lots works.....lb. .30 - —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .20 - —
USP, bbls. .....lb. .26 - .27
kgs. .....lb. .27 - .29
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. No stocks
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. No stocks
Carbonate, tech., rubber-makers' bbls., works..lb. .10¾- .11¾
USP, precip., powd., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
dms. .....lb. .40 - —
kgs. .....lb. .37 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.55 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 7.40 - —
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., works lb. .0365- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0425- —
tanks, works .....lb. .0300- —
USP, gran., dms.....lb. .30 - .31
jars .....lb. .35 - .36
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .34 - .36
Diethyldithiocarbamate, dms., works. lb. 1.15 - —



For HIGH ANALYSIS NITROGEN FERTILIZERS

Buy

SPENSOL
SPENCER NITROGEN SOLUTIONS

Modern facilities plus technical perfection by skilled chemists mean quality nitrogen solutions for well-conditioned, high analysis fertilizers. Constant analyses of SPENSOL (Spencer's Nitrogen Solutions) by trained technicians are your assurance of the finest in quality nitrogen solutions.

SPENSOL GIVES YOU FOUR BIG ADVANTAGES

1. MORE NITROGEN PER DOLLAR
The high nitrogen content of SPENSOL (Spencer's Nitrogen Solutions) makes it your best and most economical solution for efficient and more profitable mixing. (See chart below.)

2. HIGHER NITROGEN CONTENT
The high nitrogen content of SPENSOL makes possible the manufacture of high analysis nitrogen fertilizers.

3. EASIER MIXING
SPENSOL is easy to use and makes a well-conditioned, non-caking fertilizer that cures more quickly.

4. IMMEDIATE AVAILABILITY
SPENSOL is ready for shipment to you in tank car lots direct from Spencer Chemical Company's Jayhawk Works, centrally-located at Pittsburg, Kansas. Our technical advisory staff is at your service, without charge.

SPENCER

SPENCER CHEMICAL COMPANY

Executive and Sales Offices: **Dwight Building, Kansas City 6, Mo.**
Works: **Pittsburg, Kansas**

COMPOSITION OF SPENSOL (SPENCER NITROGEN SOLUTIONS)

	Ammonium Nitrate %	Anhydrous Ammonia %	Water %	Total Nitrogen %	Nitrate Nitrogen %	Ammonia Nitrogen %
SPENSOL A	65.0	21.7	13.3	40.6	11.36	29.24
SPENSOL B	55.5	26.0	18.5	40.8	9.62	31.18
SPENSOL C	66.8	16.6	16.6	37.0	11.65	25.35

• • Manufacturers of HI-NITROGEN Products • •

Zinc dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1250-	.1260
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1275-	.1300
Fluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.18 -	.19
Hydrosulphite, dms., works	lb.	.16 -	—
Iodide, NF, jars	lb.	4.65 -	—
Laurate, bbls	lb.	.45 -	.46
Linoleate, solid, 9½%, bbls.	lb.	.53¼-	—
Metal slabs	lb.	.11 -	—
E. St. Louis	lb.	.10½-	—
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Zn, dms.	lb.	.19¾-	—
10% Zn, dms.	lb.	.21 -	—
solid, 14% Zn, dms	lb.	.31¾-	—
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld.	lb.	.10 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10¼-	—
American process, com'l lead-free, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld.	lb.	.10 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10¼-	—
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10¼-	—
35% or more, bgs., c.l., ship't ship't point, frt. alld.	lb.	.11¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12 -	—
50%, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld.	lb.	.12⅝-	—
l.c.l., works	lb	.12⅝-	—
French process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld.	lb.	.12¼	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12½-	—
green, seal, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld.	lb.	.11¾-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12 -	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11½-	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt alld.	lb.	.12¼-	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.12½-	—
USP, ctns., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld.	lb.	.13¼-	—
l.c.l same basis	lb.	.13½-	—
Zinc oxide Pac coast prices ¾c. higher; bbls., prices ¼c. higher than bgs.			
Resinate, fused, 8% Zn, powd., dms.	lb.	19½-	—
Silicofluoride, bbls	lb.	15 -	16
Stearate, ctns., 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.47 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.48 -	—
Sulphate, cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. 100 lbs.		4.15 -	—
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.		4.90 -	—
flake, 25½% Zn., bgs., c.l., same l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.		5.55 -	—
powd., 36% Zn, bgs., c.l., same basis 100 lbs.		6.75 -	—
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.		7.50 -	—
Zinc sulphate in bbls., 40c. higher			
Sulphide, pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.10½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	10¾-	—
Barium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	07¾-	—
Calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07¾-	—
Luminescent pigment, frt. alld.	lb.	1.00 -	3.00
Magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾-	—
Zinc sulphite and pigment, Pac. coast prices ¾c. higher; bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.			
Sulphocarbolate, NF, gran., bbls., dms.	lb.	26 -	30
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc)			
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs.		7.15 -	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		7.65 -	—
Zinc-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent, ctns., frt. alld.	lb.	2.00 -	2.30
Zinc-formaldehyde sulphoxalate, basic, dms., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.17 -	—
normal, dms., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.35 -	—
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs., c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.08½-	—
Pac. coast	lb.	.09¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	lb.	.09 -	—
Pac. coast	lb.	.09¾-	—
Zirconium acetate, solution, bbls., works.	lb.	.25½-	—
Hydride, ctns., works	lb.	7.00 -	8.00
Nitrate, bgs., works	lb.	3.00 -	4.00
Oxide, 88%, grd., bbls., c.l., works.	lb	.22½-	—
l.c.l	lb.	.23¾-	—
98½%-99%, white, grd., bgs., works.	lb.	80 -	—
milled, electric-fused, bgs., 2,000 lbs., works	lb.	.46 -	—
500 lbs and less works.	lb.	.46½-	.49
Oxychloride, cryst, bbls., 5 tons, works.	lb.	.29¼-	—
Sulphate, basic, cake, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.18 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18½-	.20
smaller containers works	lb.	.30 -	.31½

Synthetic Resins

The customary monthly listing of prices for synthetic resins and other branded paint materials was printed in the Sept. 1 issue of OPD

FWDA Meeting

—*Continued from page 7*

equivalent of selling $1,000 to every man, woman and child in this country every year. Figuring $5 as the average sale, it will mean making 10,000,000,000 more individual sales than have ever been made in any peacetime year in the history of this country.

"It will require 3,250,000,000 more sales people than have ever been employed in this profession. It will mean that you and I and our individual companies, if we are to do our share in maintaining a prosperous American economy will have to set our sights at at least a 45 percent better selling job and bigger selling job than we have ever done before."

Selling to Food Stores

Joseph Handelman, president of the Handelman Drug Company, Detroit, and chairman of the FWDA merchandising committee, in undertaking the defense of the sale of drug items in food stores, said that the druggist will benefit from this competition. He pointed out that the broader the distribution of a product the easier it is for the consumer to possess that product and if the delay in purchasing is eliminated the consumption is increased.

Mr. Handleman advises that drug wholesalers make their merchandise available to food store operators, because, he said, if they refuse to accommodate the food store man he will buy it direct from the manufacturers or from a newly-created wholesaler.

"Some druggists will undoubtedly strenuously object to the sale of household necessities in food stores and they will charge us with being disloyal to them," he said. "But I believe that the majority of them, once they become aware of the facts in the case, will find no cause for alarm, for they will realize that competition is the life-blood of business and that they will receive their share of the increased business that must result from a wider distribution of merchandise."

Pharmacists' Rights Defended

Henry V. DeHaven, president of the World Drug Company, Peoria, Ill., however, took the opposite view and warned that if the manufacturer provides for or encourages the distribution of accredited drug store merchandise through non-drug outlets he is simply adding to the confusion which existed heretofore.

"The public has been amply cared for by a goodly number of well-scattered pharmacies," he said. "Business mortalities have been less in pharmacy than in food outlets. With the added efficiency of many of our retail pharmacies, location is not emphasized as greatly as the ability to render service. "Virtue pays its own reward" applies to business as well as to morals, he added.

Merchandising the Key

Eugene A. Olson, manager of market research for International Cellucotton Products Company, Chicago, declared that a manufacturer owes allegiance to retailers who aggressively merchandise his product but that this allegiance does not depend on any definition of types of products or types of stores.

"If the supplier limits distribution to non-food outlets," he said, "he takes upon himself the problem of policing his limited distribution; but business is business and there are always some wholesalers who find it profitable to sell outside the boundaries drawn by the supplier. Also, the supplier who tries to limit his outlets runs the risk of allowing competing brands to step in and take advantage of his self-imposed vulnerability. Thirdly, he forces non-drug outlets to buy his product through recognized drug wholesaling channels at possibly cost disadvantages to them."

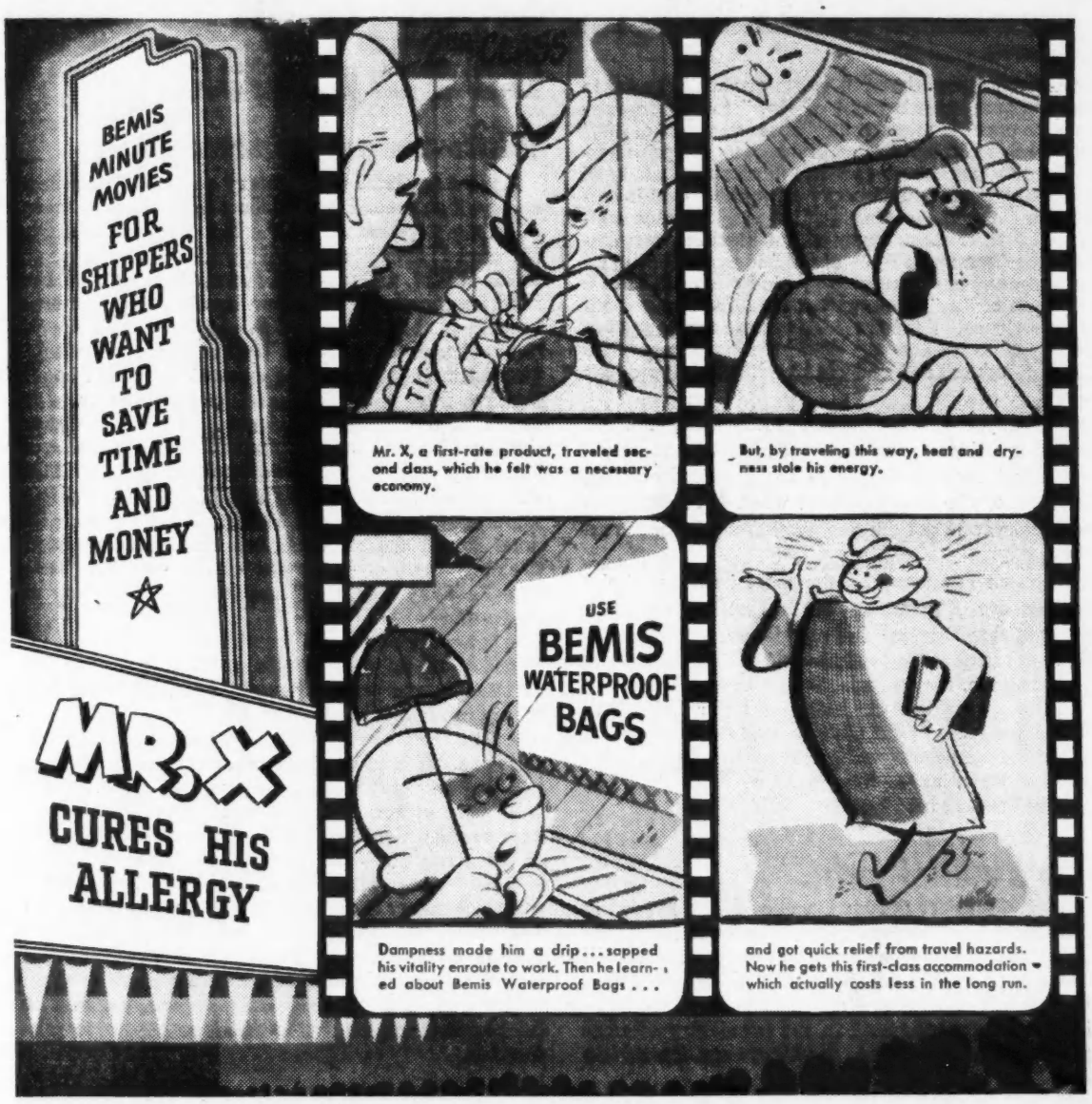
Mr. Olson said that the consumer is unimpressed by theoretically impassible boundary lines drawn between store types. A supplier's answer to a jurisdictional dispute between store types is to say that those retail outlets that do the most effective and most efficient job of merchandising his products to the consumer will get the lion's share of the purchases of those products.

Trademarks Valuable

Edward S. Rogers, chairman of the board of Sterling Drug, Inc., New York, presented a spirited defense of the trademark and patent systems. He said that trademarks are valuable because they symbolize the producer's reputation for making a good product, for dealing with the public honestly and for assuming responsibility for the goods he offers.

"The attacks on trademarks and on patents," he said, "are all out of the same piece—the destruction of property and private rights. Stripped to the bare bones, what equalitarians want is to appropriate the results of the labors of others, or, in short, a license to steal.

"The attacks on patents take various forms. Some advocate doing away with them entirely; some advocate the issuance of patents but compelling the patentee to issue licenses to anyone who applies. This is merely another manifestation of the 'share the wealth' lunacy."


BEMIS MINUTE MOVIES
FOR SHIPPERS WHO WANT TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY
MR. X CURES HIS ALLERGY
Mr. X, a first-rate product, traveled second class, which he felt was a necessary economy.
But, by traveling this way, heat and dryness stole his energy.
USE BEMIS WATERPROOF BAGS
Dampness made him a drip... sapped his vitality enroute to work. Then he learned about Bemis Waterproof Bags...
and got quick relief from travel hazards. Now he gets this first-class accommodation which actually costs less in the long run.

Bemis Waterproof Laminated Textile Bags are light in weight yet are the strongest shipping bags made. They are tested *before* they're put to work. *These pre-tests stop protests* . . . assure complete satisfaction.

If the exact Waterproof Bag you need doesn't exist, the Bemis Research Laboratory will design it for you. For prices and full information about these safe, economical packages, mail the coupon today.

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.
Waterproof Department
Nation-wide Production and Sales

Bemis Bro. Bag Co., 408-A Pine St., St. Louis 2, Mo.
Send details about Bemis Waterproof Bags for _____ (Product)
Name _____
Company _____
Street _____
City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin. The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current. The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1947 by
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
59 John Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820; Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 152 October 13, 1947 Number 15

Attitudes Are Symptoms

All the books on "winning friends" and "influencing people," all the "selling" of the "American system of free enterprise" are useless when they are enlisted to prove a theoretical case to those whose experience plainly has inculcated them with other concepts. So it is that there is wisdom and timely pertinence in these words of a corporation executive at a recent session of the personnel conference of the American Management Association:—

We have not considered it worth our while to try to explain "management's point of view" to our employees, nor to educate them in the "economic facts of life," nor to sell them on the virtues of the free enterprise system. Frankly, we are deeply skeptical of the utility of such an approach and strongly suspicious that it creates more antagonism and distrust than it wins converts . . . Rather than worry about teaching our employees the "economic facts of life," it would be better for us in management to keep in mind one of the basic "social facts of life," namely, that attitudes are a product of experience. If the worker's experience on the job causes him to dislike or distrust management, no amount of "education" will change his feelings or his behavior.

With that pronouncement, the realistically minded executive introduced a recommendation that management conduct periodical surveys of the attitude of personnel from top to bottom; learn what, if anything, is unsatisfactory; and get the cooperation of all concerned in its remedying.

Employment relations are the most intimate of the public relations of business. As in that broader field, their proper development and maintenance must be directed to information, not to inducement; they must purpose satisfaction, not selling. To the extent that something must be sold, it is nowhere more helpful to undertake the selling with the idea that the customer is right, for it is psychologically fundamental that, from his point of view, he is. That must be recognized before it can satisfactorily be dealt with.

Science and Waste

Those who seek for practical values in the everyday application of scientific learning will be encouraged by the development of a machine which will turn out 6,000 bricks an hour from a composition of portland cement and almost any mineral waste. This machine is to have its big practical application in the rebuilding of war-devastated areas in Europe. It will convert the rubble of bomb-demolished buildings into building blocks for their reconstruction.

The utilization of waste material holds one of the greatest promises of reducing, or even checking, the cost of living. It also proffers a practicable means of preventing costly wastes, such as the erosion of productive land. Bricks made from rubble, or from native rocks, can reduce the cost of providing badly needed housing. They can also build dykes to impound flood-borne soil and make possible the tilling of areas now useless because of contour.

Slowly but surely science creeps up on the solution of the problem of giving agricultural usefulness to all agricultural waste now denied industrial application because of transportation costs. Many of these wastes have more than a little nutritive value and can serve as adjuncts, as well as carriers, of the mineral needs of animal life.

Some day, science will have become so practically applied that the public prints will not tell of the trouble of conveying a stranded dead whale out to sea and keeping it there—when scarcity of fats is one of the most pressing economic problems. Some day, the casting of millions of dead fish upon a stretch of shore will not constitute a "red peril," but will bring valuable grist to the practically serving mills of science. Some day, there will be no polluting of the waters with industrial effluents or municipal sewage. Some day, science will have put an end to waste.

While Transportation Lags

A most emphatic commentary on the deplorable concepts which prevail with respect to the economic status of waste is presented in the fiat of the United States Maritime Commission that sixty 1,600-ton landing ships tanks (LST's), which it has put up for sale this month, must be completely scrapped by the buyers within the borders of the United States. Perhaps the conversion of these vessels to useful transportation serviceability would require a goodly measure of technical treatment. Perhaps there is a great need for scrap iron and steel in the general areas of industry. But, the facilities for domestic heavy transportation are woefully inadequate. The supplying of freightcars and motor trucks is laggard indeed. There are some, if not enough, inland waterways in the United States. There is much to be done to fill the demands on coastal transportation. Certainly there are men who can run an LST "freight-train." Why, then, must the usefulness of sixty such be wasted?

In many ways, the commercial economy of the United States is as inflexible as its political economy is uncertain. It was painfully made clear, beginning eighteen years ago this month, that the form and the process of commercial economic functioning cannot readily be changed. It was also proved that the substitution of political economy was not a desirable experiment.

Whether it is commercial economy or political economy or some blending of both that is sending sixty ships to the scrap pile—and has tied up hundreds of others in deteriorating idleness—cannot definitely be said. The excuse in many such instances is the technical difficulties which would attend any other course and the tripartite economic disturbances that doing otherwise would create. In many respects, the more man progresses according to accepted criterions, the less he is adaptable to anything with which he has not long been familiar.

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page 5*

in contracts. The Attorney-General's report would settle the issue for all time.

Atom Power Not Soon

The latest word on the probable time when atomic energy will come into practical use for peaceful purposes is from eight to ten years. This comes from the one man who should know, David Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, who sought last week to put at rest some of the fears of the power industries of overnight, extension.

Even those who are willing to make this estimate of eight to ten years, he says, are unwilling to couple with it an estimate of the economic costs, or even the total amount of atomic power likely to be available in that time. Mr. Lilienthal went a step further to add:—

"There is not any reason to expect that an atomic energy industry will spring into being overnight and make its appearance as a colossus upon the national scene, displacing at once the power industries which now serve us and disrupting in a few years the whole pattern of our economy. It will almost certainly follow the course of supplementing rather than supplanting existing economic sources of energy supply. Our judgment is clear that no one should delay sound and economical additions to power supply, whether by fuel-generated electricity or water power. There will certainly be ample time to make whatever adjustments may be needed."

Manufactures Census Near

The 1947 census of manufactures is almost ready to go. Final details on the questions are now being whipped into shape by the Census bureau, and shortly after the first of the year all manufacturers in the United States will receive their schedules for what is expected to be the most important and significant single industrial census ever taken.

Results will give a complete, clear picture of the changes that have occurred in the industry of the whole country since the prewar period. Inquiries are being grouped into eight major parts, and will cover production during the year, the labor, materials, fuel, and electric energy devoted to this production, the inventories of goods on hand and highway motor vehicles owned or leased, and the expenditures for plant and equipment.

The reporting forms received by individual establishments will usually vary sufficiently to allow for industry differences, particularly in the consumption of selected materials and the manufacture of specific products. About 200 forms have been designed for this purpose, so that each establishment may receive a form suitable for reporting on the products it manufactures.

The census is being conducted primarily by mail, and all manufacturers are being urged to return their completed forms promptly in order to keep expenditures of public money to a minimum as well as speed publication of the results. Reporting in the census is mandatory.

Grasshopper Bait

One definite advantage of "bait" for grasshoppers is that nearly all of it stays where it is spread and little is harvested with the crop it protects. This fact, says the Department of Agriculture, explains why the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine is not rushing to recommend unconditionally some of the new and highly effective insecticides to replace the standard bran-sawdust-sodium fluosilicate bait for hoppers.

The new insecticides are chlordane, benzene hexachloride—which has not proved quite as reliable as chlordane—and the still newer chlorinated camphene which in preliminary field trials seems to match up with chlordane. Some farmers have been using these products as sprays or dusts and are enthusiastic over the quick killing of the hoppers. But entomologists agree that while they do give quick protection there has not yet been time for careful checking of their effects on animals that may eat sprayed or dusted crops. They have proved no more effective than bait on ranges, in grain stubble, or in field margins with sparse vegetation.

Congress' Fiscal Headache

It is becoming increasingly apparent that Congress is facing a monumental task in attempting to scale down the rate of Federal spending to a point where it can be financed without excessively burdensome taxation. Until world conditions change very much for the better, it is evident that heavy expenditures for national defense and international affairs will be the order of the day.

These two groups, plus vesterans' services and benefits made up 60 percent of the 1948 fiscal year budget, and they can be expected to bulk equally as large in the 1949 budget. If interest on the public debt, which cannot be cut, and tax refunds, on which there is some controversy but on which obligations must be met, are added, the aggregate comes up to 80 percent of the budget.

Out of the 1948 budget of $37,000,000,000 this leaves 20 percent or $7,600,000,000 for Congress to "play around with." This includes the great variety of governmental activities such as social welfare, health and securily, housing and community facilities, education and general research, agriculture and agricultural resources, natural resources not primarily agriculture, transportation and communication, finance, commerce and industry, labor, and general government.

The $7,600,000,000 for miscellaneous activities of the government is as much as all government costs in the middle 30's but a 10 percent slash would only save $760,000,000 and a 15 percent cut, about $1,100,000,000.

Probing Government Businesses

The house small business committee is planning an investigation this fall of complaints of businessmen against the competition of government-owned corporations. It has formed an investigating group under the name of "the government in business subcommittee" which aims to ascertain the extent to which these government businesses encroach upon the field of private business.

The hearings are expected to develop testimony on the encroachments of such organizations as Tennessee Valley Authority, Defense Homes Corporation, Inland Waterways Corporation, Rubber Development Corporation, Export-Import Bank of Washington and many others whose total assets as of July 1, 1947, were estimated at between $15,000,000,000 and $16,000,000,000.

Natural Rubber Program

The wartime efforts of the United States to get a natural rubber industry reestablished in the Western Hemisphere haven't been as fruitless as some might suppose by the lack of headline-stirring information on the project since the war. Dr. E. W. Brandes, who was in charge of the Department of Agriculture rubber investigations, says that the cooperative natural rubber program has now passed from the nursery to the field stage and is still going strong.

About 29,000 areas of field plants are now established in government demonstration areas on coffee, banana, and other plantations, and on nearly a thousand small farms in Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico and Peru. Also, the department is continuing to maintain scientists and technicians in various centers to conduct necessary research and train local workers.

The return of rubber as an economic crop in Latin America became possible by the introduction of clones from high-yielding Hevea trees from the Far East, and by development of leaf-blight control methods. Rubber plantings of five to ten acres will offer a profitable long-term enterprise to small farmers in Latin America, and will help build a strong diversified agriculture in the tropics.

FOR THESE 4 PLASTICIZERS

IT PAYS YOU TO DECIDE IN FAVOR OF PFIZER

PLASTICIZER	CHARACTERISTIC
TRIETHYL CITRATE	Easily compatible with most resins. Low oil solubility makes it of especial interest as a plasticizer for products which may come in contact with fats and oils.
ACETYL TRIETHYL CITRATE	Less volatile and more water-resistant than the unacetylated ester. Particularly recommended for cellulose acetate. Possesses good oil resistance.
TRIBUTYL CITRATE	A general-purpose plasticizer of low volatility and good water resistance which is compatible with most resins. It has proved to be an excellent anti-foam agent in many cases.
ACETYL TRIBUTYL CITRATE	Its very low volatility and high water resistance renders this plasticizer particularly valuable for various types of films. Also recommended for any product in which low volatility is of especial importance.

It is important to note these are all water white products.

When you decide in favor of Pfizer, you draw upon the resources of a company that has been in the forefront of drug, pharmaceutical and industrial fine chemical developments for nearly a century. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., 81 Maiden Lane, New York 7, N. Y.; 444 West Grand Ave., Chicago 10, Ill.; 605 Third St., San Francisco 7, Calif.

PFIZER

PFIZER QUALITY

Manufacturing Chemists Since 1849

6049

OLDBURY
ELECTRO-CHEMICAL
COMPANY

•

AMORPHOUS
PHOSPHORUS

•

PHOSPHORUS
SESQUISULPHIDE

•

Manufactured to strict specifications
for the Match Trade

•

Plant and Main Office:
NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

New York Office:
19 RECTOR ST., NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

TURN RIGHT NOW TO
THOMPSON-HAYWARD
for top Chemical sales
ALL OVER THE MID-WEST

If *you* are in search of alert, continuous sales representation in one, several, or *all* the great Midwestern states covered by the Thompson-Hayward sales staff of 90 full-time men, let's arrange an immediate meeting. Prompt deliveries of your products are vital to steadily growing sales and profits for you. Thompson-Hayward's 17 offices and warehouses assure users of your products the prompt service they rightly expect.

(10)

Here Are A Few of the Companies We Represent

THE BORDEN COMPANY
Ration-ayd
HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORP.
Formaldehyde, Benzoates, Salicylates
INNIS, SPEIDEN & COMPANY,
Caustic Potash
METALSALTS CORP.
Mercury, Mercury Salts
THE NEVILLE COMPANY
Phenothiazine
TURPENTINE AND ROSIN FACTORS
Canned Gum Turpentine

WRITE FOR COMPLETE DETAILS AND PRICES (26)

THOMPSON-HAYWARD
CHEMICAL COMPANY

Branches: **KANSAS CITY 8, MO.**

MINNEAPOLIS, OKLAHOMA CITY, SAN ANTONIO, CORPUS CHRISTI, DES MOINES, DAVENPORT, NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, HOUSTON, DALLAS, WICHITA, MEMPHIS, CHICAGO, OMAHA, DENVER, TULSA

Hydrochloric
Acid
C. P. AND COMMERCIAL

Salt Cake

BAY CHEMICAL COMPANY, Inc.
1048 Constance Street
NEW ORLEANS 9, LOUISIANA

ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA LTD. ERCO MADE IN CANADA

HIGHEST QUALITY and STABILITY

Buy By Brand

Red
Amorphous
Phosphorus

Phosphorus
Sesquisulphide
Powder

Manufactured by
ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY of CANADA, LTD.
BUCKINGHAM, QUEBEC

EXCLUSIVE EXPORT AGENTS
DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
342 Madison Ave. New York 17, N. Y
Phone: MUrray Hill 7-6502-3-4 Cable Address: "Chemduf"

Heavy Chemicals

Consuming demand for industrial chemicals has leaned toward expansion during the past week and activity while somewhat irregular has shown a slightly better volume of sales in the aggregate. Stepped up production of chlorine and electrolytic caustic soda has been neutralized by an exceedingly heavy demand and the supply situation has shown no indication of easement. Shipments of soda ash have run flush with production with distribution inadequate to meet industrial requirements. The recent advance recorded in caustic potash and potassium carbonate has not been followed by all producers to date. Backlog orders in calcium chloride are expected to prevent any easement in stocks for many months and possibly through 1948. Shipments of carbon tetrachloride have fallen behind contract schedules and the tight market position has been sustained. Higher prices have been made effective for anhydrous sodium bisulphite. September prices for sodium tungstate have been extended through October. Tungsten metal is a shade easier in price, but said to be considerably above the parity of prices for sodium tungstate and tungstic acid. Sulphuric acid has remained tight, with the shortage emphasized in tankcars. The scarcity of glass carboys continued to be reflected in the distribution of formic and nitric acids. No easement could be noted on the supply of oxalic acid. All suppliers did not follow the advance previously mentioned for glacial acetic acid. It is expected that the movement of copper sulphate to Florida will be resumed as a survey of the cyclone damage will not exceed ten percent it is said.

Shortage of boxcars is more serious at some points than at others with the eastern seaboard experiencing the least difficulty. Glass carboys are exceedingly scarce at present and no real easement can be noted in stocks of steel drums. Another advance in freight rates will create higher costs to chemical consumers who buy from works.

Exports of industrial chemicals had a valuation of $15,000,000 in July according to figures released by the Department of Commerce. In June, the total valuation was $13,200,000 and in July last year $6,400,000. The monthly average in 1946 was $6,900,000 and in 1939 the monthly total was $3,000,000.

Paper production based on a percentage of six-day capacity was 107.0 percent for the week ending October 4, according to the American Pulp and Paper Association. This compares with 109.5 in the preceding week and 107.2 for the corresponding week in 1946.

Alumina Sulphate—Production has been kept at a level to meet requirements on a prompt basis. Demand is reported of steady dimensions for commercial and iron free with sales noted for home and export. Foreign shipments for the first six months of this year were placed at 33,387,683 pounds by the Department of Commerce. Exports during the corresponding period in 1946 were 35,846,286 pounds.

Calcium Chloride—Supply situation has continued exceedingly tight under an unusually heavy demand that has greatly exceeded production. Deliveries are going forward several weeks behind contract schedules. At present there is no relief in sight for supply improvement and it looks like a tight market for the remainder of this year and well into next.

Carbon Tetrachloride — Supply position has not eased since the turn of the month. Producers are making an effort to keep their regular customers supplied, but there is evidence that shipments are falling behind schedule and that allocations of material have been necessary to keep distribution on an even basis. The tight position of chlorine has kept output from expanding. Exports over the first six months of this year amounted to 2,972,000 pounds, compared with 1,882,000 pounds for the same period in 1946.

Chlorine—Producers are facing a heavy demand which is exceeding the available supply regardless of stepped up output. The market position is definitely tight with sellers going along with the revised schedule made effective at the turn of the month. Exports for the first half of this year registered 6,012,770 pounds, against 4,413,736 pounds for the same time in 1946.

Copper Nitrate—Output of this copper based chemical along with copper acetate, hydrate and other of the smaller tonnage copper chemicals has been keyed to meet requirements. Prompt shipments have continued available at former price levels.

Copper Sulphate—From trade investigations of the Florida cyclone damage, it is stated that the loss to the citrous fruit crop will not exceed 10 percent. Orders are coming in for shipments to this area and are expected to increase substantially when the price is set for the citrous fruit crop. The announcement will probably be made before the end of the week. Recent destruction by fire of a large producing plant on the Pacific coast has caused a readjustment of orders and placed some pressure on other plants operating. The industrial demand has been sustained at a level higher than normal. Export trade is low as a result of unfavorable exchange rates. The overall supply situation is satisfactory with producers attempting to build up a stockpile for future wants.

Epsom Salt—Supply situation in the technical grade has been steadily improving and current production is now about equal to requirements. This is in contrast with conditions noted early in the Summer when available stocks were exceedingly short.

Fluorspar—Steady production has kept stocks at a level sufficient to meet requirements of the steel industry promptly. Demand has continued satisfactory with sales in some instances averaging slightly above normal.

Lime—Chemical quicklime has been advanced 50c. per ton at several points in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Chemical hydrated lime has been advanced 50c. to 65c. per ton at some points in Alabama and chemical spray lime has registered a 50c. per ton advance at various points in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. A list of all grades at price points will be found in our price current pages.

Manganese Carbonate — Production has been maintained at a level to meet consuming requirements promptly and the same can be noted in acetate and dioxide. An importation of 198 bags of the latter variety from London was noted last week.

Potash, Caustic—About the only grade of this material available for immediate shipment is the liquid in tanks. The dry forms are definitely tight for nearby shipment. The recent advance in prices noted by a major producer has not been followed by others to date. Exports for the first half of the year were 5,518,068 pounds, against 9,068,818 pounds for the same time in 1946.

Potassium Carbonate—Available stocks have continued short under a demand that has exceeded the supply. While some producers have advanced contract prices, others have not made any upward revision at this time.

Potassium Chlorate — Recent buying, mostly by the match factories, has greatly reduced stocks for prompt shipment and buying conditions have tightened appreciably. Prices are firm but unchanged. Importations during the first six months of this year amounted to 290,508 pounds, compared with 439,686 pounds for the same period in 1946.

Soda Ash—Market conditions show little variation from week to week. Producers are operating against heavy backlog orders and shipments are behind schedule, leaving the supply situation tight and with no indication of nearby easement. Light ash has remained in exceedingly heavy demand for use in chemicals, paper, pulp and textiles. Dense ash has continued under pressure for shipment to the glass industry, production of glass being regulated by the amount of dense ash made available. Export inquiry is active with sales restricted by the shortage of stocks. Exports for the first half of this year amounted to 63,147,017 pounds, compared with 94,769,784 pounds for the same time in 1946. An importation of 800 bags from Liverpool was recorded during the week.

Soda, Caustic—Demand from the rayon, soap, dyestuff, textile and petroleum in-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Sodium bisulphite, $5 per ton.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

General Chemicals

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
201.3	201.3	201.1	172.2

Acids

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
119.5	119.5	119.3	116.0

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc.

ZIRCONIUM POTASSIUM FLUORIDE
ZIRCONIUM POTASSIUM FLUORIDE SINTER
ZIRCONIUM SODIUM FLUORIDE SINTER

220 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK CITY · CABLE: TRUFABEST
PLANT AND WAREHOUSE: HICKSVILLE, L.I., N.Y.

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT - DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 120 Greenwich St., NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
Telephone COrtlandt 7-8865

PCI
POTASH ALUM
Lump • Nut • Pea • Granular • Powdered
Bags • Barrels • LCL • Carloads
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 640 MELLIE ESPERSON BLDG., HOUSTON 2, TEXAS
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

MERCHANTS CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
ALUMINUM SULPHATE
THE MERCHANTS CHEMICAL COMPANY
AFFILIATED COMPANIES:
CHICAGO (11)—435 North Michigan Avenue
CINCINNATI (2)—216 Elm Street
DENVER (11)—1211 West 44th Avenue
DETROIT (16)—1627 West Fort Street
MILWAUKEE (4)—1100 South Barclay Street
MINNEAPOLIS (13)—110 N. E. Sixth Street
OMAHA (8)—702 South 10th Street
STAMFORD, CONN.—Elm Court

SCI
SULPHURIC ACID
ALL GRADES AND STRENGTHS
HIGH QUALITY
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 640 MELLIE ESPERSON BLDG., HOUSTON 2, TEXAS
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
SCI

METOL
Monomethylparan inophenol Sulphate
Registered Trade-Mark
TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE
ZINSSER & COMPANY, Inc.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

COPPERAS (IRON SULPHATE)
E. M. SERGEANT PULP and CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
DEY STREET Established 1867 NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

HUNT'S
STANDARD HUNT'S CHEMICALS
PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS
GRAPHOL* (Metol)
HYDROQUINONE
ALUM Potassium Photo Granular
ALUM Chrome Potassium Photo Granular
SODIUM BISULPHITE Dry Powdered
SODIUM CARBONATE Photo Pure
SODIUM HYPOSULPHITE Rice Crystals
SODIUM SULPHITE Anhydrous Photo Granular
SODIUM THIOSULFATE Anhydrous
POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE Color Granular
POTASSIUM METABISULPHITE Granular
Immediate shipments in commercial quantities.
HUNT'S Technical Service can help solve your problems.
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
PHILIP A. HUNT COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1909
BROOKLYN 22, N. Y.
CHICAGO, ILL. CLEVELAND, OHIO CAMBRIDGE, MASS
LONG ISLAND CITY N. Y. LOS ANGELES CALIF

dustries has been sustained at an unusually high level with a tendency to expand rather than relax. Maintenance of steady production has been insufficient to meet requirements promptly and the supply position at present is definitely tight for both the dry and liquid forms. It is stated that considerable foreign business could be placed if supply conditions would permit. Exports for the first six months of this year are placed at 104,828,748 pounds, compared with 62,791,278 pounds for the corresponding period in 1946.

Sodium Bisulphite—An advance of $5 per ton will be made in the contract price of the anhydrous grade by a major producer on October 15. The mounting costs of raw materials was the cause for the upward revision.

Sodium Tungstate—The September price of $1.45 per pound works has been extended through the month of October. Demand is reported steady with sales of normal dimensions made to the pigment trade at the current level. The recent easement in tungsten prices had no effect on the market and the feeling in the trade is that prices will be sustained over the remainder of the year.

Sulphur—Exports of refined sulphur for the first six months of this year registered 73,061,823 pounds, compared with 81,901,596 pounds for the same time a year ago.

Acids

Acetic—It is now learned that at least one producer of glacial acetic acid did not fall in line with the advance in prices noted in our previous report. There is still some glacial technical priced at 7.62c. per pound in tankcars and at 10.07c. per pound in drums carlots f.o.b. the works. Stocks are not free but about equal to meet the requirements of the consuming trades. The amount of acetic acid exported during the first half of this year was 4,379,572 pounds, compared with 3,082,000 pounds for the same period in 1946.

Formic—Producers are experiencing a lot of difficulty in securing glass carboys to move this material from works. Output would run close to requirements if container facilities were adequate to handle shipments.

Hydrofluosilicic—Only difficulty has been in securing containers. Production has been kept at a level sufficient to meet the brewery and other industrial requirements on a prompt basis.

Oxalic—Stocks are just about as short as at the beginning of the year. The movement is heavily behind contract schedules and confined entirely to regular consumers. At present, it is apparent there will be no easement of stocks over the remainder of the year.

Sulphuric—Import figures released by the Department of Commerce show a total of 17,527,738 pounds for the first six months of this year, compared with 1,058,974 pounds for the corresponding period in 1946. The industrial demand is heavy at present with a tendency to expand. Producers have continued to face a tankcar shortage problem that gives no indication of real easement. Shipments have experienced delays in some areas and stocks in general are none too plentiful to meet current requirements. The market's price structure is firm under an extensive current demand and the higher prices being named for native sulphur. In the Pittsburgh area a definitely tight supply situation is reported. One large producer will shortly increase output by approximately one third. This additional production, however, will not have a favorable influence on the overall supply position because another producer in the same section is abandoning an old plant whose output was just about equivalent to the contemplated increase in the former concern.

Tungstic—Shortage of the c.p. and pure varieties has not been relieved to any appreciable extent and the market has revealed no price changes. The high prevailing prices for basic material and other costs essential to production have contributed strength to the market's position.

Non-Ferrous Metals

Aluminum—Production of primary aluminum in June declined 6 percent, measured on a daily basis, compared with May, according to the Bureau of Mines. This, the first lapse in 1947 from near-capacity output of operating reduction works followed the suspension of production by a major producer. Although sales were 22 percent greater than in May, producers' stocks continued to rise and were virtually double the June disposals at the month end. Scrap supplies were increasingly plentiful at declining prices. Output of aluminum in June amounted to 46,259 tons, compared with 51,116 tons in the preceding month. Stocks on June 30 were 73,893 tons, against 64,053 tons on May 31.

Creation of a raw aluminum industry in Australia is being planned according to press advices from London. Projects have been submitted to the Australian Aluminum Pro-

Silicone News
DC SILICONES
Foam in Bottling
KILLED BY
DC ANTIFOAM A

Foaming of solubilized perfume oils during bottling is a problem as illustrated at left. The problem is easily solved, however, by addition of minute quantities of DC Antifoam A, as shown in bottle at right.

Foam is fine for washing and shaving but in industry foam is almost always a problem and frequently a very costly one. It is especially troublesome in the automatic bottling of many water-soluble products. If those products are rare perfumes, foam can be very costly indeed.

In recent years makers of such products as perfumes, cologne and after-shaving lotion have been using emulsifiers in combination with perfume oils to form a crystal clear concentrate which can be diluted indefinitely with water. Several of the emulsifiers marketed by Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Delaware, under its Trade Mark "Tween," are used for this purpose.

These perfume solubilizers have many advantages over the solvent solutions previously used. Like all water-soluble emulsifiers, however, they are moderately active foamers in aqueous solution.

In a standard concentration of Tween 20 and perfume oil dissolved in water, the life of a unit volume of foam* is over 140 seconds. The addition of 0.3 parts of DC Antifoam A per million parts of the same concentrate reduces the life of a unit volume of foam to 3.9 seconds.

Such a striking reduction in foam life following the addition of such a very low concentration of DC Antifoam A is characteristic of this silicone foam killer. Its usefulness against foams in aqueous solutions and emulsions has been established in many different laboratory and industrial processes. The properties and some of the established uses for DC Antifoam A are described in pamphlet No. Z 6-6.

*Measured according to the technique described by Bikerman (Trans. Far. Soc. 34,634).

DOW CORNING CORPORATION
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN
New York • Chicago • Cleveland • Los Angeles
In Canada: Fiberglas Canada, Ltd., Toronto
In England: Albright and Wilson, Ltd., London

Dow Corning
FIRST IN SILICONES

duction Commission and will be financed by the Australian Federal Government and the Tasmanian Government. Investigations for the development of bauxite are also progressing in Tasmania.

Copper—Buying orders for November shipment reached the market in fairly steady volume last week. Individual purchases were relatively small but the aggregate was up to about seasonal expectations, with copper wire mills showing the most interest. Export business was reported moderate on the basis of 21½c. per pound, f.a.s.

Lead Scrap—Secondary smelters' receipts and consumption of lead-base scrap and residues and recovery of secondary metals dropped again in July to reach the lowest point recorded since November, 1946, according to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the preceding month, receipts were down 5 percent to 45,987 tons, consumption down 4 percent to 49,537 tons, and net recovery declined from 41,117 tons to 39,366 tons. While these figures were low in comparison with activities in the record-breaking month of April, 1947, they were still well above the average operations per month recorded in 1946. Total production by the secondary lead industry in July amounted to 44,169 tons, consisting of 31,144 tons of secondary pig metals, 6,787 tons of fabricated products, and 6,238 tons of pig, bar or ingot produced with 50 percent or more of primary metal. Primary metal used in these products has been declining for the past three months and in July totaled 4,984 tons. At no time in 1947 has the use of primary metal, in conjunction with scrap and secondary lead, equaled the average monthly consumption of 8,608 tons recorded in 1946. Secondary lead, tin and antimony recovered during the month amounted to 39,366 tons.

Silver—Demand and supply appeared to be in balance during a greater part of the past week. This condition was reflected in the even course of prices. The official closing figure for silver bullion in New York was 71⅜c. per ounce.

Silver Bullion Price Range

	Per ounce—	
	New York	London
High	Mar. 6—80¼c.	Jan. 2—55½d.
Low	June 20—59⅝c.	June 20—39d.

Tin—Amsterdam advices (Aneta) state that world tin production for the first seven months of this year totaled 59,300 tons or 51 percent of the amount estimated by the Brussels Tin Conference for the whole year, according to the statistical bulletin of the International Tin Research Development Council. World consumption during the period under review was 75,000 tons, which was also 51 percent of the year's estimate. Allocations for the second half of 1947 total 27,157 tons. Consumption outside the allocations was estimated at 35,000 tons, bringing the total consumption for the last six months of this year up to over 62,000 tons. This is about half of estimated production. World stocks of tin on July first were estimated at 90,000 tons or 23,000 tons lower than on January first. United States imports totaled only 13,000 tons, while consumption was estimated at 30,000 tons. American stocks therefore declined by 17,000 tons. Prospects for the second half of this year are much better. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation purchased considerable amounts of tin metal and it is expected that tin imports will also increase.

Tungsten—Stocks have shown improvement compared with a few months back and prices have receded from peak levels that prevailed during the early part of the year. The decline averages $2 per ton, with the present market established at $31 per ton. Consuming demand has shown some relaxation and it is apparent that buyers are not too friendly to the current market quotations. There has been an increase in domestic mining activities but the situation in China, the most important supply source, has continued uncertain with shipments from that area relatively low. Small quantities are produced in Australia, Africa, Brazil, Bolivia and Spain.

Zinc—Statistics compiled by the American Zinc Institute show a zinc smelter output of 67,843 tons for September, including all grades, compared with 66,852 tons in the preceding month and a high of 73,970 tons established in May. Stocks on September 30 were 195,260 tons, against 190,917 tons at the end of August. Unfilled orders at the close of September amounted to 38,041 tons, compared with 40,028 tons on August 31.

Antitrust Laws Tightening Favored by Small Business

OPD Washington Bureau

The National Federation of Small Business, Inc., reports that its annual survey indicated that an overwhelming majority of small business men favor stricter enforcement of Federal antitrust laws. It stated that 92 percent of its members voted in favor of larger Congressional appropriations for antitrust enforcement agencies.

Iron Sulphate Recovery In Germany Revealed

OPD Washington Bureau

Processes employed in Germany for recovering iron sulphate from spent pickling liquors are described in detail in a report now on sale by the Office of Technical Services of the Department of Commerce. Besides recovering the iron sulphate, the processes check pollution of streams and public water supplies and improve the pickling operation itself, according to the report.

Orders for the report (PB-80357, "Treatment of Spent Pickling Liquors Containing Sulphuric Acid and Iron Sulphate," mimeographed, $1.25, should be addressed to OTS, Washington 25, D. C., and should be accompanied by check or money order payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

Chlordane Found Useful In Turf Ants Control

Chlordane is reported to give exceptionally good control of ants in turf as a result of tests conducted by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. The material was found effective in the destrution of *Lesius niger*, the miniature brown ant encountered more often than any other species in turf, and to give excellent control of carpenter ants, mound building ants, soil-inˊesting ants and house ants.

Wiles Manager of G.E. Molded Products Works

Addison E. Wiles has been appointed manager of the Pittsfield, Mass., molded products works of the plastics division of General Electric Company, succeeding Arthur C. Treece, who has been named assistant manager of the company's new plastics laminating plant at Coshocton, Ohio. Mr. Wiles formerly was assistant manufacturing manager of the division.

Metcalf Gets Army Award

E. L. Metcalf of R. J. Brown Company, St. Louis, has been awarded a War Department Certificate of Appreciation for his wartime aid in developing new and greatly improved resin and varnish formulae used in the making of protective coverings for war material.

American Cyanamid Golf Honors Won by Lederle Labs

Lederle Laboratories, Pearl River, N. Y., took major honors at the golf tournament of the American Cyanamid Company, held at Rockland Country Club, Rockland, N. Y., on October 4. John Galgano, of Lederle, won low gross with a 73, and the team cup was taken by a Pearl River quartet composed of Mr. Galgano, Benjamin Kuzmik, D. M. Benjamin and R. H. Coggeshall. Joan Woade, of the company's chemical construction unit in New York, was low net winner with a 67.

Sharples Adds to Staff

Sharples Chemicals, Inc., Philadelphia, has added Russell W. Sloan to the staff of its development department. Mr. Sloan, who recently graduated from the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, will do market research for the company.

Rochester Germicide Moves

The Rochester Germicide Company, Rochester, N. Y., which this year is observing its fifty-ninth anniversary, has moved into new quarters at 333 Hollenbeck street.

DIAMOND
*CHLOROWAX
RESINOUS CHLORINATED PARAFFIN

CHEMICALLY INERT
HIGHLY ADHESIVE
NON-TOXIC
FLAME RESISTANT

NON-TOXIC
CHLOROWAX
DIAMOND ALKALI CO.
MOISTURE RESISTANT · FLAME RESISTANT · RESINOUS · CHEMICALLY INERT · HIGHLY ADHESIVE

CONTENTS OF DRUM 250 LBS.

FOR THESE SUGGESTED USES

Interior and exterior paints—varnishes and lacquers—textile coatings—paper coatings—printing inks—glues and adhesives. Chlorowax is widely compatible with resins, rubbers, vegetable oils and natural waxes, and improves vapor resistance of some resins. Try it in your formula.

*Reg. U. S. Patent Office

DIAMOND ALKALI CO.
PITTSBURGH 22, PA.
AND EVERYWHERE

Send for booklet Today!

This revised bulletin on Chlorowax—with pertinent data about its chemical and physical properties, solvents, compatibility, etc., is yours for the asking. Write for your copy today

QUALITY CHEMICALS *in quantity!*

POTASSIUM METABISULPHITE

Granular

$K_2S_2O_5$

Widely used as a preservative in beverages and foods, in photographic developers, dyeing and printing of textile fabrics, lithography and engraving preparations, and as a fine chemical reagent.

Immediate shipments in commercial quantities.
HUNT'S Technical Service can help solve your problems.

POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE

Color Granular

Versatile chemical with many uses in paper manufacture, synthetic rubber, calico printing, pigments, tempering of steel, photographic bleach and toners, mild oxidizing agent, analytical chemistry, and blue print coating.

$K_3 Fe(CN)_6$

Mol. Wgt.	329.18
Ferrous Salts	trace
Sulphates	0.009%
Chlorides	0.020%
Assay	99.0%
Insolubles	trace

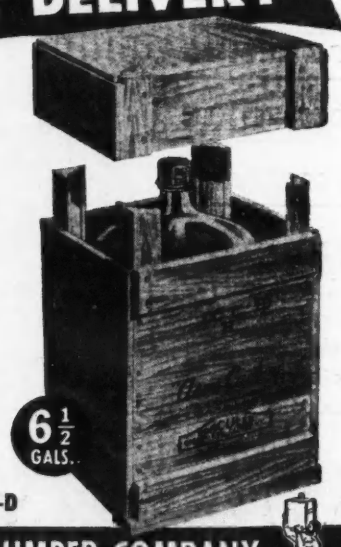
HUNT CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
271 RUSSELL STREET • BROOKLYN 22, N. Y.

ALUM POTASSIUM
TECHNICAL (FINE GRANULATED)
Available in Carload Lots—SPOT DELIVERY
100 lb. MULTIWALL PAPER BAGS
Stocks at PAINESVILLE, OHIO and NEW YORK CITY
CLIFTON PRODUCTS, INC.
PAINESVILLE, OHIO

SULFURIC ACID, 66° Baume, for Export
SODIUM FORMALDEHYDE SULFOXALATE
GOMENOL
CREAM OF TARTAR, USP Powder
DELTON PRODUCTS CORP.
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

SYNTHETIC DETERGENTS
ORATOL L-48
A sulphonated amide compound with very effective detergent qualities
SELLOGEN C.
A higher alcohol-ester compound with high wetting and detergent properties
SELLOGEN AS CONC.
An aryl alkyl sulfonate; gives instantaneous wetting.
JACQUES WOLF & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS AND IMPORTERS
PASSAIC, N. J.

PROMPT DELIVERY
HERCULES *Aero*
(RUBBER CUSHIONED)
CARBOY BOXES
SPECIFICATIONS:
BOX SIZE: 13¾"x13¾"x22" Including Hood (I.D.)
WEIGHT: App. 26 lbs. (Box) App. 14 lbs. (Bottle)
CARBOY: 6½ Gals. normal capacity (7 Gals. overflow)
Regulation Polystyrene Cap supplied
Complies with Classification I.C.C. 1-D



NATIONAL BOX & LUMBER COMPANY
HOME OF HERCULES CARBOY BOXES • NEWARK 5, N. J.

Standards Bureau Issues Two Chemical Booklets

OPD Washington Bureau

The National Bureau of Standards has announced the availability of two new publications of interest to the chemical industry. Copies may be obtained at listed prices from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. The publications are:—

RP-1809, "Development of Standards for Analytical Filter Papers," Bourdon W. Scribner and William K. Wilson. Filter papers used for ordinary chemical analyses were treated to obtain data for recommended standards of quality. Tests were made for retention of fine precipitates, time of flow of water, ash, and wet bursting strength. Density, alpha-cellulose, copper number and acidity were also determined. Recommended standards are given for alpha-cellulose, copper number, acidity, ash, bursting strength and time of flow of water. 10 cents.

RP-1812, "Heats of Combustion and Isomerization of the Eight C_8H_{16} Alkylcyclohexanes," Walter H. Johnson, Edward J. Prosen and Frederick D. Rossini. Heats of isomerization of the eight C_8H_{16} alkylcyclohexanes were determined by measurement of ratios of heats of combustion in the liquid state of purified samples of these compounds by a procedure previously described.

Beryllium Recognized As Hazard in New Jersey

The New Jersey Department of Labor will recognize exposure to beryllium as an occupational disease, according to an announcement by Commissioner Harry C. Harper. He said that the disease has been under investigation by the department since the recent death of Miss Dorothy L. Burns, who contended that she had been poisoned while doing secret work on atomic energy. He said that the hazard could be controlled by proper ventilation of plants, cleanliness of work places and providing respirators.

Chemical Sales Up in August Despite Downward Trend

OPD Washington Bureau

Sales of service and limited-function wholesalers in August, after adjustment for seasonality, declined about 3 percent from July to the lowest level registered this year, according to a Department of Commerce report. However, sales of chemicals, seasonally unadjusted, reached $40,000,000 during August, compared with $37,000,000 in July and $39,000,000 in August of last year.

Sales of drugs and sundries declined to $88,000,000 during August from the $91,000,000 figure registered for July and $92,000,000 in August, 1946. Petroleum and petroleum products sales during August totaled $44,000,000, compared with $46,000,000 in July and $36,000,000 in August of last year.

Kenney Named Chief Chemist Of N.Y. Customs Lab.

OPD Washington Bureau

The Treasury Department has appointed Edward F. Kenney chief chemist of the U. S. Customs Laboratory, New York, to succeed Lewis B. McSorley. Mr. Kenney was formerly chief chemist at the Baltimore customs laboratory, and prepared the U. S. Customs Guaging Manual in 1941.

Commercial Solvents Moves New York Sales Office

Commercial Solvents Corporation has moved its New York sales office to 745 Fifth avenue, New York 22. Telephone number at the new location is Plaza 9-8164.

FOOT OPERATED CRIMPER

Used to put final corrugations on folded end of tube

ARTHUR COLTON CO.
2624 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Michigan

BORAX CRYSTALS
CARLOAD QUANTITIES AVAILABLE
Write For Samples and Details
G. N. GEORGE SALES COMPANY
1761 N. INDIANA STREET, LOS ANGELES 33, CALIF.

STIEH CHEMICALS
If you "KNOW HOW" to make it—we "KNOW HOW" to sell it. We offer you our "KNOW HOW, KNOW WHO, AND KNOW WHERE" as your selling agents. We invite your inquiries.
WILLIAM M. STIEH & CO., INC.
20 VESEY ST., NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
BEekman 3-8963

ACS Forms New Section At Trenton, N.J.

A new local section of the American Chemical Society has been established at Trenton, N. J., comprising chemists and chemical engineers of Mercer County, except for the area served by the Princeton section. N. Richard Yorke of the Panelyte division of the St. Regis Paper Company, Trenton, is chairman of the section. Other officers are:—Carl W. Virgin of The Vulcanized Rubber & Plastics Company, Morrisville, Pa., vice-chairman; Francis G. Mendrey of the H. N. Richards Company, Trenton, secretary, and John J. De Munnik of the American Tile & Rubber Company, Trenton, treasurer.

Radioactive Chemicals Being Made at Brookhaven

Production of radioactive chemicals to aid medical, biological and industrial research is already under way at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, Long Island, according to an address by Dr. Lyle B. Borst, head of the atomic pile project at the laboratory, to the New Haven section of the American Chemical Society.

Although construction of the atomic pile and the sixty-inch cyclotron has not been completed, Dr. Borst said, a staff of chemists has initiated research operations and is synthesizing chemicals from radioactive carbon at the laboratory.

He called upon chemists to take up the tools and methods developed in nuclear physics for experiments having direct application to current scientific problems. These methods, he pointed out, must be utilized to solve technical problems before nuclear energy can be developed on an industrial scale.

Agricultural Insecticides Research to Be Made

OPD Washington Bureau

The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the Department of Agriculture has received approval to carry on research to determine the possibilities and develop the use of agricultural products as insecticides and accessory materials. The studies will be conducted by the bureau in Maryland, Texas and California, in cooperation with interested state agricultural experiment stations.

Plants of known insecticidal value will be investigated to develop the most effective ways of using them, and many plants will be examined chemically and those showing evidence of insecticidal value will be tested against many different kinds of insects.

In addition, products such as vegetable oils, milk casein, blood albumin, bran, molasses and various animal products will be studied to determine their effectiveness as solvents, stickers, spreaders, emulsifiers, diluents, baits, synergists or attractants.

Solvay Sales Names Draper St. Louis Branch Head

Solvay Sales Corporation, New York, has appointed Neal M. Draper manager of its St. Louis branch, to succeed M. S. Johnson, who has been transferred to the Boston office. Mr. Draper, who has been a salesman in the St. Louis territory for twelve years, will be responsible for the sales of alkalies and chemicals in Nebraska, south through Oklahoma and Arkansas, and west through and including the Rocky Mountain states.

Trade Briefs

International Nickel Company of Canada has elected Lance H. Cooper assistant secretary-treasurer.

Abbott Chemical Company is the firm name under which Orval Abbott has published a certificate that he is conducting business at 1511 De La Torry Way, Los Angeles, Calif.

Oakite Products, Inc., manufacturer of specialized industrial cleaning materials, New York, will hold a regional technical sales conference in the St. Francis hotel, San Francisco, on November 17 and 18.

International B. F. Goodrich Company has named William E. Ireland merchandise manager. Mr. Ireland was formerly manager of passenger car tire and tube replacement sales for B. F. Goodrich Company.

Eston CHEMICALS

REFRIGERANTS
Methyl Chloride
Sulfur Dioxide
Freon—11 - 12 - 22 - 113
Methylene Chloride

FUMIGANTS
Methyl Bromide
Bromofume 10 - 20
(Ethylene Dibromide in Solvent)

OTHER CHEMICALS
Potassium Metabisulfite
Hexaethyl Tetraphosphate
Sodium Bisulfate (Granulated)
DDT (100% Powder & Solutions)

Eston CHEMICALS, INC.
3100 East 26th Street
Los Angeles 23, Calif.
In The West—It's Eston

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

TARTAR EMETIC • TARTRATES

Boric Acid • Titanium Tetrachloride
Borax • Carbon Tetrachloride
Sulphur Chloride • Silicon Tetrachloride
Sulphuric Acid • Caustic Soda
Liquid Chlorine • Sulphur
Carbon Bisulphide • Sodium Hydrosulphide
Textile Stripper

Send for new free book "Carbon Tetrachloride Properties & Uses."

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.
420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
221 N. La Salle Street, Chicago 11, Illinois
424 Ohio Bldg., Akron 8, O.
Apopka, Florida
555 South Flower Street, Los Angeles 13, Cal.
636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal.
North Portland, Oregon
Houston 2, Texas

RARE EARTH SALTS
OF
THORIUM-CERIUM-DIDYMIUM

GEORGE F. SMITH, INC.
60 East 42nd Street
New York 17, N. Y.
VAnderbilt 6-3098

RED YELLOW IRON OXIDES BROWN BLACK
C. J. OSBORN CO., 132 Nassau Street, New York 7
stabilished 1811

PRUSSIATE OF SODA
HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MFG. COMPANY
30TH & GRAYS FERRY RD. PHILADELPHIA 46, PENNA.

TC TENNESSEE CORPORATION

SODIUM FLUOSILICATE
(SODIUM SILICOFLUORIDE)
Uniform High Quality Dependable Supplies

INQUIRIES INVITED

U. S. PHOSPHORIC PRODUCTS
Division Tennessee Corporation
Box 3269 Tampa 1, Florida Washington Office: 440 Woodward Bldg.

The Scales Tilt to Fulton
WATERPROOF BAGS

For SHIPPING CHEMICALS, CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS & POWDERED MATERIALS

FULTON WATERPROOF BAGS tip the scales with:

Economy—lower cost per package.

Safety—moisture-proof and sift-proof Fulton Waterproof Bags provide safe handling for chemicals or any product where seepage, dusting, or absorption is a consideration.

Flexibility—adaptable to many products Fulton Waterproof Bags are easily handled, packed, and stored. Light but tough.

Identification—Fulton Artcraft Printing displays your name and brand to advantage—a plus advertising value.

FULTON BAG & COTTON MILLS
Manufacturers Since 1870
ATLANTA ST. LOUIS NEW YORK NEW ORLEANS
MINNEAPOLIS DALLAS KANSAS CITY, KANS. DENVER

Pittsburgh Industrial Chemicals

AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS • TAR ACIDS—PHENOL, CRESOLS • SULPHURIC ACID—ALL GRADES • TAR, PITCH and CREOSOTE • SULPHATE OF AMMONIA • TAR BASES—PYRIDINE, PICOLINES SODIUM CYANIDE • SODIUM THIOCYANATE • ACTIVATED CARBONS

Phone ATLANTIC 2290

Chemical Sales Division
PITTSBURGH COKE & CHEMICAL CO
GRANT BUILDING • PITTSBURGH 19, PA.

SODIUM CHLORATE
POTASSIUM CHLORATE, 99.5%

DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
342 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 7-6502-3-4 Cable Address: "Chemduf"

Manufacturers of
Red and Black COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., Pawtucket, R. I.
Telephone PErry 3354

HIGH PRESSURE BOILERS

Planning Boiler Installation?

We have them -- coal, gas or oil fired. Water Tube, Scotch Marine, Vertical, Horizontal. YES! all types up to 300 H.P. to fit your requirements. A.S.M.E. and National Board construction.

METRO BOILER CO.
815 Broadway
New York 3, N. Y. Tel. GRamercy 7-0774

Owens-Illinois Glass Transfers Bensinger & White

Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, has appointed C. G. Bensinger vice-president and general manager of its Pacific Coast division, and has named Kenneth C. White general sales manager of that division. Both men will make their headquarters in San Francisco.

Mr. Bensinger, who has been functioning as vice-president and general factories manager of the glass container division, has been connected with the company since 1917. He has been plant manager at Clarion, Pa., and Charleston W. Va.

Mr. White, who has been sales promotion manager of the glass container division, has been associated with the glass industry since 1927. He was made general sales manager of the Libbey glass division in 1944 and held that position until August of last year.

Ultramicroscope Technique Told to Northeastern ACS

A better insight into many problems of medicine and biology, as well as more durable plastics and more elastic rubber are promised by a new microscopic technique utilizing color photographs, Prof. Ernst A. Hauser, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, declared at a recent symposium sponsored by the Northeastern section of the American Chemical Society.

With an ultramicroscope scientists can inspect enlarged and sharply defined reflections of tiny particles of rubber, soap, plastics and other materials too small to be visible under an ordinary microscope, he explained, and pointed out that color film, because of its extremely fine grain, is ideally suited to photographing what the ultramicroscope reveals.

Monsanto Advances Two In Patent Department

Monsanto Chemical Company has appointed Herbert J. Krase and Sylvester M. Evans assistant directors of its patent department. The former will continue to make his headquarters at Dayton, Ohio, while the latter will be transferred from Everett, Mass., to the company's main office at St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Krase joined Monsanto when it took over the Swann Chemical Company and remained in its phosphate division until 1940, when he was placed in charge of the patent department at the central research department in Dayton. Mr. Evans joined the organization in 1927 and served at Akron, Ohio; Springfield, Mass., and Oak Ridge, Tenn., before being transferred to Everett last year.

Public Health Service Fellowship Liberalized

OPD Washington Bureau

New and more liberal eligibility requirements for United States Public Health Service research fellowships have been announced as part of the national program to secure the increased number of trained scientists urgently needed for essential research. The followship program, formerly limited to students with Master's degrees, will now be open to those with Bachelor's degrees.

Pennsalt Adds Sorber And Dawson to Staff

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, has added Charles R. Sorber jr. and John L. Dawson to the sales staff of its special chemicals division. Mr. Sorber was formerly with Proctor & Schwartz, and Mr. Dawson has been a salesman for the W. B. Davis Company, Cleveland.

Calcium Carbide Plant To Be Built in India

Construction of a calcium carbide plant with an annual capacity of 5,000 tons in the Bihar area of India has been approved by the electro-chemicals panel of the government of that country. A second plant has been recommended for South India to provide the balance of the anticipated annual requirement of 7,000 tons.

Boyle-Midway Assigns Neiner to Georgia Post

Joseph L. Neiner has been appointed chief operation executive of the Chamblee, Ga., branch of Boyle-Midway, Inc., manufacturer of floor polishes and waxes, and a division of the American Home Products Corporation, New York. He formerly was assistant branch manager in Cincinnati.

Trade Briefs

Chemical products imported into Eire from the United States during 1946 were valued at £42,385.

Coast Chemical Company has been incorporated in Los Angeles, Calif., by O. O. Bedwell, M. E. Spinney and E. S. Galster.

Atlantic Steel Drum & Barrel Company has purchased a one-story factory building in Newark, N. J., from the Miners Coal Company.

B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, has published a new catalog section on its line of hand carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Copies are available on request.

Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company has called a special stockholders meeting for October 27 for authorization of 250,000 shares of non-par preferred stock.

J. F. Davenport, formerly design engineer for Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, Nashville, Tenn., has joined the engineering division, Southern Research Institute.

WE BUY SURPLUS CHEMICALS

20 Years of Service to Manufacturers and Consumers Having Excess Stocks of

CHEMICALS
DRUGS
GUMS
OILS
SOLVENTS
WAXES

BARCLAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
75 VARICK ST. NEW YORK 13, N.Y.

Schweizerhall Ltd
BASEL SWITZERLAND
Founded 1860
Capital and Reserves: 1 Million Dollars

IMPORTERS OF:
Heavy and Fine Chemicals
Coaltar Derivatives
Solvents and Plasticizers
Waxes, Resins and Resins
Vegetable and Mineral Oils
Starches and Glucose

SWISS REPRESENTATIVES OF:
Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Ammonia Dept., Wilmington
Natural Products Refining Co., Jersey City.
Sharples Chemicals Inc., Philadelphia
Stauffer Chemical Co., New York
United Carbon Co., Charleston
Howards & Sons Ltd., Ilford, U.K.
Washington Chemical Co., Newcastle, U.K.
Bolidens Gruvaktiebolag, Stockholm, Sweden

OFFERS ARE SOLICITED
Cables: SCHWEIZERHALL BASEL

Plant Food Needs in Soil To Be Studied by USDA

OPD Washington Bureau

Department of Agriculture scientists, together with scientists of state experiment stations, will study mineral deficiencies in the nation's soils in a project designed to develop basic information on plant food needs in the soil and make possible better returns from fertilizers.

Three phases of work are planned by the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering. One is concerned with phosphate requirements for crop and livestock production in the West; another deals with phosphorus, both organic and mineral, in the prairie soils of the corn belt, and the third provides for investigation of mineral deficiencies and the influence of fertilizers and lime on the yield and quality of forage in the Northeast.

Bemis Bros. to Build Bag Plant at Vancouver

Bemis Bros. Bag Company, St. Louis, has awarded a contract for the construction of a plant at Vancouver, Wash., for the manufacture of multiwall paper shipping sacks. The company now has a plant at St. Helens, Ore., in the buildings of the St. Helens Pulp & Paper Company, but need has been felt for some time for an expanded plant.

German Lithopone Industry Described

OPD Washington Bureau

The lithopone industry in Germany and the manufacture of barium compounds are described in detail in a report now on sale by the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce. The report was prepared by investigators for the British Intelligence objectives subcommittee. Three firms were studied:—Sachtleben A. G. fuer Bergbau und Chemische Industrie at Homberg. I. G. Farbenindustrie at Leverkusen, and Kali Chemie at Honnigen.

Orders for the report (PB-75846; "Barium compounds and lithopone industry in Germany"; photostat, $3; microfilm, $1; thirty-three pages) should be addressed to the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., and should be accompanied by check or money order, payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

The German lithopone industry has a potential production of 92,000 tons a year, the report states, 40,000 of which are allocated to the Sachtleben firm and 24,000 to I. G. Farbenindustrie. The process is essentially the same in both of these plants. It involves the preparation of the barium sulphide solution from crude barytes, the preparation of pure zinc sulphide solution, and the co-precipitation of these solutions, followed by the drying, calcining, wet levigation and drying of the product. Some novel features were noted at the Sachtleben works regarding methods of controlling the percentage of zinc sulphide in the lithopone, the report states.

Nematodes Research Planned by USDA

OPD Washington Bureau

Measures to control plant nematodes will be studied in a project set up by the Department of Agriculture under the Research and Marketing act of 1946. The research will be made in the south and southwest where the pests are a more serious limiting factor than in other areas of the country because the warm weather and the long growing season permits them to increase rapidly and to feed longer on plants.

Silver Nitrate Crystals Made by New Process

The Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., has developed a new method of making silver nitrate crystals which, the company says, is much faster than the old method of producing the crystals by evaporation in open porcelain dishes. Kodak engineers claim the recently completed system uses machinery that makes the silver nitrate crystals continuously and dries them in a few minutes, whereas heretofore this took several days.

Wilmington Chemical Closes New York Sales Office

The Wilmington Chemical Corporation, Wilmington, Del., has transferred the activities of its New York sales office to its main office at One South Heald street, Wilmington. All correspondence and communications should be addressed to that location.

Warren-Douglas Chemical Co. Celebrates Second Birthday

Warren-Douglas Chemical Company, Omaha, Nebr., recently celebrated its second anniversary with a dinner for its entire organization. Howard D. Warren is president and treasurer, and David A. Douglas is vice-president and secretary of the growing organization.

Commercial Solvents Opens New Orleans District Office

Commercial Solvents Corporation, New York, has opened a new district office in the Baronne building, New Orleans, La. John Owen, who has for many years handled the sale of the company's products in the New Orleans area, has been appointed district manager.

Union Carbon & Carbide Corp. Gets New N.Y. Telephone Number

Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York, has announced that its telephone number in that city has been changed from Murray Hill 2-6800 to Murray Hill 7-8000.

WANTED
CAUSTIC SODA
76% Minimum
FLAKE AND SOLID
and other industrial Chemicals
Carload and less than Carload lots
JOSEPH PLASENCIA, Inc.
401 Broadway, New York 13, N. Y.
Phone: Digby 9-1612

Recovery Facilities Available
All types of liquid mixtures
DISTILLATION and EXTRACTION
High Temperature • High Vacuum
Simple Distillation • Difficult Fractionations
Separation of close-boiling liquids, isomers, and azeotropes our specialty
Drum Lots • Tank Cars
Truland Chemical & Engineering Co.
Incorporated
P. O. BOX 426, UNION, N. J.
UNionville 2-7260

MIRANOL
TRADE MARK
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC DETERGENTS
for
- Bubble bath preparations
- Clear, soapless shampoos
- Cream shampoos—tube and jar types
- Soap shampoos
- Shaving creams
- Tooth cleaning preparations
- Liquid hand soaps

In addition, we have products particularly adapted to making a wide variety of household and industrial cleaners. Our line also includes industrial detergents and wetting agents for use in the textile, paper, rubber, metal and other industries.

Write for a copy of our new booklet, A 11, which gives complete specifications and prices of all Miranol products and their suggested applications. Free samples will also gladly be sent on request.

CANADIAN DISTRIBUTOR
CHARLES ALBERT SMITH, LTD.
123 Liberty St., Toronto 3, Ontario
315 Youville Sq., Montreal, Quebec
EXPORT
CALLAN, SIMON & NORTON, Inc.
21 West St.
New York 6, New York
Miranol Chemical Co., Inc.
Ford Ave., Milltown, N. J. Phone: Milltown 8-0754
PLANTS AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS AND MILLTOWN, N.J.

CHLORINE *and Chlorine Specialties*
THREE CHLORINE PRODUCTS FROM ONE SUPPLIER
1. LIQUID CHLORINE in 105, 150 and 16 lb. Cylinders.
2. SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE in gallons and carboys.
3. CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE - 70% - in 3¼ and 5 lb. tins, 100 and 500 lb. drums.
JOHN WILEY **JONES**
Caledonia, N. Y. Indianapolis, Ind.
Please advise us of your requirements.

BONE OIL
Tank Car Lots — 55 Gallon Drums
Five Gallon and One Gallon Cans
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 111 SUTTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIF.
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

2, 4—D
2, 4—Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid — Sodium Salt
KOLKER CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
80 Lister Avenue Newark 5, N. J.

CHARLES HARDY INC.
Methylene Chloride
Refrigerant Grade
Cuprous Oxide--Red
Grade A-Electrolytic
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

FOR PROMPT DELIVERY—
PARIS GREEN
—AND—
SODIUM ARSENITE
As Supplied to Government Departments Throughout the World
Enquiries To:
METALLO CHEMICAL REFINING CO., LTD.
Palmerston House, Bishopsgate
LONDON E. C. 2 ENGLAND
Cable Address: "Metalrefin London"

ALBUMENS

Specify

GARTENBERG ALBUMENS

for Uniform Quality
for Dependability
for Results!

THE LARGEST MFRS. AND EXPORTERS OF TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS OFFER YOU ALBUMENS AND EGGS, LIQUID OR DRIED, IN ANY FORM FOR EVERY INDUSTRIAL USE

Write for Samples and Quotations

H. GARTENBERG & Company, Inc.

412 W. Pershing Rd • Chicago 9, Ill.

CABLE ADDRESS "GARTEGG"

ALBUMENS

Textile and Leather Chemicals

With the active demand for starch and dextrin, the sizing materials market was firmer last week and trend of prices was higher. Consumers were seeking to build inventories and absorbed good sized quantities for prompt and nearby delivery. Potato starch was in active request and with production sold well ahead, grinders practically withdrew from the market, and named higher nominal quotations. Prices were increased fractionally, but were entirely nominal as suppliers turned down business at the higher levels. Idaho mills were sold ahead and were not offering. Reports from Maine were unfavorable as to the production this season, because of the poor prospects of getting potatoes. The government issued a price schedule for the purchase of potatoes for edible purposes, while no starch diversion program was announced. Grinders were reported operating on part time basis, and other plants were not expected to start production. Output for this season was estimated at about 5,000 or 6,000 tons, compared with 25,000 tons last year.

Corn starch and dextrin production was readily taken against former contracts and the market was firm with the high cost of grain. Trading in tapioca flour was more active and a good volume of business was transacted for spot and prompt arrivals. Prices were advanced fractionally.

Consuming inquiry for tanning materials continued slow and spasmodic. Tanners inventories were reported to be heavy for most materials. Inquiry for quebracho extract has slackened and offerings for shipment were freer than for some time past. Primary markets were reported unchanged and generally steady.

Chemicals

Aluminum, Acetate—Consuming demand was fairly active and on a par with the output. Market was steady at current quotations.

Bichromates—Exports of potash bichromate and chromate totaled 865,497 pounds during January-June, 1946, compared with 2,347,886 pounds for the same period last year. Sodium bichromate and chromate shipments amounted to 4,519,672 pounds during the first half of 1947, against 12,037,833 pounds for the same time last year. Good consuming demand continued to take the output against current contracts. Prices were unchanged and firm.

Chrome Acetate—Demand was fairly active and for prompt requirements. Prices were well held at former levels.

Soda, Acetate—This market was firm at the recent price advance. Active consuming demand continued to absorb the output.

Sulphonated Oils—Higher cost of tallow was reflected in sulphonated grades, which were lifted 2c. per pound. Trading at the higher level was limited to actual requirements. Prices were entirely nominal and subject to change without notice. Twenty-five per cent was quoted at 12c. per pound, drums, 50 percent, 15c., and 75 percent 22c. Sulphonated castor oil was unchanged and in quiet demand.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Egg—Steady diminishing supplies on the spot were advanced sharply and light sales of edible flake were reported at $2.65 per pound, and powdered at $2.70. Stocks were scarce and closely held. Consuming inquiry was limited to immediate needs. Technical also was firmer ranging from $1.20 to $1.35 per pound, according to seller and quantity.

Dried egg production in August totaled 1,324,000 pounds, the smallest August production since 1940. Production consisted of 874,000 pounds of whole egg, 107,000 pounds of dried albumen and 343,000 pounds of dried yolk. Production of dried egg during the first eight months of 1947 totaled 84,299,000 pounds compared with 111,278,000 pounds during the same period last year. The production of 15,367,000 pounds of frozen egg during August was twice as large as the August production last year. Production from January through August totaled 344,245,000 pounds, compared with 381,760,000 pounds during the same period last year or a decrease of 10 percent. Storage stocks of frozen eggs on September 1 totaled 235,872,000 pounds, compared with 236,256,000 pounds on September 1, 1946, and 288,307,000 pounds the September 1, 1942-46 average.

Corn Sugar—Firm tone was noted in this material and quotations were well held at current quotations.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Egg albumen, 2¾c. per lb.
Potato starch, ¼c. to ½c. per lb.
Tallow, sulphonated, 2c. per lb.
Tapioca flour, ¼c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
361.9	349.9	332.1	296.0

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Dextrin, Corn—Consuming demand continued to absorb the production against former orders. Prices were unchanged and firm for all grades and reflected the high cost of the grain.

Egg, Yolk—While buying interest was reported light and spotty, this market remained firm. Available supplies were limited and well held at $1.20 to $1.25 per pound, as to quantity. Egg yolk production totaled 343,000 pounds in August, compared with 169,000 pounds for the same time last year.

Sago Flour—Supplies for on the spot were reported light and were firmly held at 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound, depending upon quantity. Offers for shipment from the Far East were firm.

Starch, Corn—Active demand continued to take the capacity production on current orders. Trading was reported in good volume for delivery during the next thirty days. Prices were firm and reflected the high cost of the grain. Export demand was limited. Visible corn supply increased 706,000 bushels to 7,431,000 bushels for the week ended October 3, against 3,376,000 bushels, a year ago, according to the Chicago Board of Trade.

Starch, Potato—Active consuming demand and scarcity of offerings continued to feature this market last week. Prices were stronger and further advanced ¼c. per pound. Quotations were merely nominal, ranging from 8¾c. to 9¼c. per pound—paper bags, carlots, New York basis, according to seller. Business was limited. Consumers were in the market and raised bids which were not accepted. Mills in Idaho were reported operating at capacity, but were sold ahead and not taking new business. Outlook for the production in Maine was pictured as gloomy because of the poor prospects of grinders getting potatoes. The government has named the purchase price schedule for different grades for edible purposes, but no starch diversion program was announced. This season's production in Maine was not expected to exceed 5,000 or 6,000 tons. Supplies on the spot were advanced to 9½c. to 9¾c. per pound, paper bags, depending upon quantity.

Tapioca Flour—This market was stronger under improved consuming demand. Trading was fairly active for spot and prompt requirements. High grades were advanced to 8¾c. to 9¼c. per pound, bags, for spot delivery. Medium grades were firm at 7¾c. to 8¼c., same basis.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract—Business was reported, and mainly for actual requirements. Quotations were unchanged.

Divi-Divi—Trading was reported fairly active for nearby shipment. Primary markets were steady. Shipments were firm at current levels. Arrivals were reported at 4,190 seroons at New York last week for consignment against prior orders.

Mangrove Bark—Consuming inquiry was quiet. Offers for shipment were fairly liberal at unchanged quotations. Primary markets were reported steady.

Quebracho Extract—Consuming inquiry has been materially reduced owing to recent heavy arrivals which have replenished tanners inventories. Offerings for shipment from the Argentine were freer as available supplies for shipment were reported steadily increasing.

Tara Powder—This market was firm under scarcity of offers for shipment and fairly active demand. Prices were unchanged and firmly held.

Valonia—Tanners showed little interest in replacements and the market was dull and entirely nominal. Arrivals of valonia were reported at 2,380 bags; cups, 8,700 bags and extract, 350 bags for delivery on previous orders.

Wattle Extract—Trading was reported quiet. Consuming inquiry was fairly active. Offerings for shipment were firm. Arrivals of extract, totaled 9,500 bags at Atlantic ports last week for delivery on former contracts.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Cellulose and Fiber Wartime Research Described

Wartime fiber and cellulose research activities in Germany, Austria, Italy and England are described in six reports now on sale by the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce. Information on fibre and cellulose plants, products and processes, and a number of bibliographies are contained in the reports. They are:—

PB-7755, "Study of Use of Other Materials Than Wood or Cotton as Sources of Cellulose"; twenty-two pages; mimeographed, 75 cents.

PB-1309, "Zellwolle-Lehrspinnerei, Denkendorf, Germany"; ten pages; mimeographed, 25 cents.

PB-6354, "Scientific Research on Cellulose and Fibers"; twelve pages; mimeographed, 50 cents.

PB-3456, "Agricultural Fibers as Sources of Cellulose, Including Research of Fiber Properties"; eight pages; microfilm, 50 cents; photostat, $1.

PB-3471, "Fiber Photomicrographs at I. G. Farbenindustrie, Hoeschst, Germany"; two pages; multilith, 25 cents.

PB-22415, "Shirley Institute, Manchester, England"; eight pages; microfilm, 50 cents; photostat, $1.

Orders for the reports should be addressed to the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., and should be accompanied by check or money order payable to the Treasurer of the United States.

N.N.E. Textile Chemists Meet In Boston November 21

The Northern New England section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists will meet in Boston, Mass., on November 21. Featured speaker will be Dr. J. C. Harris, Monsanto Chemical Company, who will discuss one of the non-ionic synthetic built detergents.

DuPont Names Harrington Rayon Advertising Head

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. has named Edward C. Harrington manager of the newly-formed advertising section of its rayon department. Mr. Harrington joined the duPont organization in 1929 and was placed in charge of advertising viscose process rayon yarn in 1936. In his new position he will handle advertising of all duPont rayon and nylon yarns.

Trade Briefs

American Enka Corporation has completed two buildings of its $25,000,000 rayon plant at Morristown, Tenn., and construction has been started on three others.

John K. Murphy jr. has joined F. Eugene Ackerman Associates, industrial and public relations counsel, as an associate and partner. He will conduct a survey looking toward expansion of the American Wool Council.

Professional Services

Analysis—Testing—Patents Formulations—Trademarks

(For further details see listings in OPD Green Book.)

Jerome Alexander
50 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

Arlinco Research Laboratory, Inc.
333 West 52d St., New York 19, N. Y.

Assn. of Consulting Chemists & Chemical Engineers, Inc.
50 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

Biological Laboratories
16 Clinton St., Brooklyn 2, N. Y.

Bjorksten Research Laboratories
185 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.

Bureau of Chemistry
2 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

Cleveland Chemical Engineering Service
5307 Sweeney Ave., Cleveland 4, Ohio

Colburn Laboratories, Inc.
431 S. Dearborn St., Chicago 5, Ill.

Di Cyan & Brown
12 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

Dr. J. Ehrlich
153 S. Doheny Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif.

Ellis-Foster Company
4 Cherry St., Montclair, N. J.

Evans Research & Development Corp.
250 East 43rd St., New York 17, N. Y.

Food Research Laboratories, Inc.
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y.

E. M. Laning Company
433 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington 11, N. J.

LaWall & Harrisson
1921 Walnut St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Leberco Laboratories
36 Roosevelt Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

Dr. Fred Linsker
607 West 43d St., New York 18, N. Y.

Molnar Laboratories
211 East 19th St., New York 3, N. Y.

Munch Research Laboratories, Inc.
306 South 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa.

Orthmann Laboratories, Inc.
647 W. Virginia St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Public Service Testing Laboratories, Inc.
381 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

W. S. Purdy Company, Inc.
18 Bridge St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Resinous Research Associates
119 West 57th St., New York 19, N. Y.

Schwarz Laboratories, Inc.
202 East 44th St., New York 17, N. Y.

Foster D. Snell, Inc.
29 West 15th St., New York 11, N. Y.

R. Steckler Laboratories
10111 Euclid Ave., Cleveland 6, Ohio

Stillwell & Gladding, Inc.
130 Cedar St., New York 6, N. Y.

Wiley & Company, Inc.
Calvert & Reed Sts., Baltimore 2, Md.

S. P. R. L.
CAMILLE HONHON
1913 - 1947
European Importers of:
Industrial and Fine Chemicals
Solvents and Plasticizers
Synthetic Resins
Molding Powders
Pharmaceuticals
Offers Solicited
Agencies Considered
13, rue du Congres
BRUSSELS - BELGIUM

Mutual Bichromates
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA — OVER A CENTURY OF CHROMIUM CHEMICAL PROGRESS
BICHROMATE OF POTASH
BICHROMATE OF SODA
CHROMIC ACID
MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
270 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE
ANHYDROUS
PHOSGENE
(CARBONYL CHLORIDE)
CHEMICAL
NIAGARA CHLORINE PRODUCTS CO. Inc.
LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.
Natural
BICHROMATES

EDIBLE—TECHNICAL
EGG ALBUMEN
For Every Purpose or Use
J. WALTER KOCH CO. Be. 3-1257 277 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.

We Buy • We Sell • We Trade
CHEMICALS PHARMACEUTICALS
SOLVENTS PIGMENTS
OILS, WAXES
OTHER MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES
Chemical Service Corporation
88 BEAVER STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HANOVER 2-6970

TANNIC ACID
INQUIRIES INVITED
YOUNG'S TANNING AND DYEWOOD PRODUCTS HAVE BEEN SERVING THE INDUSTRY FOR MORE THAN 75 YEARS
THE J. S. YOUNG COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS
2701 BOSTON STREET
BALTIMORE 24, MARYLAND

When the formula calls for this...

$C_6H_4(COOC_4H_9)_2$

and you call for this... Barrett*

you can be sure it's good Dibutyl Phthalate made to highest standards under rigid manufacturing control.

Phenols
Cresols
Cresylic Acids
Chlorinated Tar Acids
Xylenols
Pickling Inhibitors
Benzol
Toluol
Xylol
Naphthalene
Hi-Flash Solvent
Phthalic Anhydride
Dibutyl Phthalate
Dicyclohexyl Phthalate
Niacin (Nicotinic Acid)
Pyridines
Picolines
Quinoline

Tar Acid Oils
Neutral Coal-Tar Oils
Creosote Oil
Cumar* Paracoumarone-Indene Resin
Carbonex* Rubber Compounding Material
Bardol* Rubber Compounding Material
Cyclohexanol
Flotation Agents
Anhydrous Ammonia
Ammonia Liquor
Sulphate of Ammonia
Ammonium Nitrate
Arcadian* The *American* Nitrate of Soda

Barrett*

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

...One of America's Great Basic Businesses

Coaltar Chemicals

The coaltar chemicals market was characterized by essentially stable prices last week. Industrial xylol advanced 2 cents per gallon from the low side of the range to a point where all producers were selling at the higher level. U.S.P. phenol which has been currently listed for some months at a 1 cent spread in tankcars, freight equalized, held to this range. However, more producers shifted from the lower range to the higher, and there was only one major producer still quoting at the lower level.

Benzol still continued to be listed at a 2 cents per gallon spread, but most producers were quoting at the lower level and refused to go along with the recent advance. Total production for the first seven months of this year of all grades of benzol, and from all sources, amounted to 119,567,552 gallons.

Coaltar continued short, and cresols and cresylic acid were still extremely tight. Imports of these materials were very low. Prices held firm, and no change was contemplated. Creosote production continued at full capacity, and domestic production appeared to be running close to former peak years. Naphthalene continued scarce. This made phthalic anhydride to continue scarce, but some relief was expected early in 1948 from two directions. One firm expects to soon be in operation with an additional phthalic anhydride plant which will have an annual capacity of several million pounds a year, and to operate the plant with naphthalene of their own production. Expanded production of maleic anhydride which is scheduled for early 1948 will tend to relieve some of the pressure on phthalic anhydride, because there are many cases particularly in the synthetic resin field where it is feasible to replace phthalic anhydride with maleic anhydride.

Pyridine was in tight supply under heavy demand, while toluol and xylol were in good balance with demand.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute, steel operations for the week beginning October 6 were set at 96.1 percent of ingot capacity. This was less than 1 percent below the high for 1947, and was the highest scheduled rate since the week of June 9. Operations the previous week were set at 94.4 percent, and last month at 84.3 percent. Last year the rate was 90.4 percent of ingot capacity.

This new scheduled rate of 96.1 percent is equivalent to the production of 1,681,700 net tons of ingots and castings, compared with 1,651,900 net tons one week ago, 1,475,200 tons last month, and 1,593,200 tons a year ago.

Basic Products

Benzol—Due in part to the drop in production of styrene which uses considerable quantities of benzol, and the sustained high operations of the steel industry, there has been a definite easing of the benzol market with respect to availability. The price structure last week continued in the range of 19c. to 21c. per gallon in tankcars, freight allowed up to 2c. per gallon. Most producers were offering their material at the 19c. level, and were inclined to feel that their prices would hold firm at this level. The eased market situation was expected to prevail for the remainder of the fourth quarter, and prices were expected to be stable even beyond this point.

Total production of benzol from all sources during the first seven months of 1947 amounted to 119,567,552 gallons, according to the Bureau of Mines and the United States Tariff Commission. Of this total, 12,351,570 gallons were of the motor grade made by tar distillers and coke oven operators. Production of all other grades from tar distillers and from petroleum sources amounted to 13,623,750 gallons. Production of other than motor grades by coke oven operators totaled 83,592,232 gallons.

Coke By-Products

Estimates of by-product cokeoven operations in the week ended October 4 indicate the following output of by-products from that source:—

Ammonia liquid NH_3	lbs.	1,147,904
Ammonia sulphate	lbs.	29,722,272
Benzol	gals.	3,745,792
Coaltar	gals.	13,895,680
Creosote oil	gals.	773,324
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	1,856,646
Phenol	lbs.	217,487
Toluol	gals.	749,158
Xylol	gals.	109,164

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Xylol, 2c. per gal.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
136.3	136.2	134.8	128.3

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Coaltar—The coaltar market situation was unchanged last week from the status which was reported in some detail the previous week. Prices held firm, and conditions of strong demand and insufficient supply prevailed.

Cresols—During the first seven months of 1947, statistics from the Bureau of Mines and the Tariff Commission indicate that total production of meta-para cresol amounted to 3,552,499 pounds, while the total production of ortho-meta-para cresol was set at 5,614,549 pounds. July production of these materials dropped slightly under the June figures.

Prices of cresols, meanwhile have held stable since July and early August. Demand from the synthetic resin and other industries has remained far in excess of supply, and the generally tight supply situation was expected to continue with no predictable easement in the near future.

Creosote—Creosote oil production continued heavy, and together with imports, was approaching previous peak year consumption. Demand, meanwhile continued heavy especially from the wood preserving industry and was sufficient to prevent the accumulation of what might be called normal stocks. Prices were unchanged.

Cresylic Acid—Some 677 drums of cresylic acid were imported from Liverpool and Manchester last week. This shipment from England represents the first to arrive in three weeks, and is considerably below the normal recent limited quantities. Pricewise the cresylic acid market with respect to domestic production has held firm. Imported and resale material was characteristically being offered at unstable price levels, and for purposes of this market section, do not represent the market.

Production of cresylic acid from all sources according to figures compiled by the Bureau of Mines and the Tariff Commission totaled 15,339,666 pounds of refined material during the first seven months of this year.

Naphthalene—The demand for naphthalene continued very heavy and exceeded supply, producing a tight market situation for producers of naphthalene derivatives used in the dye, synthetic resin, plasticizer, and other chemical industries. One large producer of phthalic anhydride expects to complete a phthalic anhydride plant early in 1948 which will step up phthalic anhydride production by several million pounds per year. This plant will make the phthalic anhydride from naphthalene essentially of their own production. These operations should relieve somewhat the pressure of the past year on these two important chemicals.

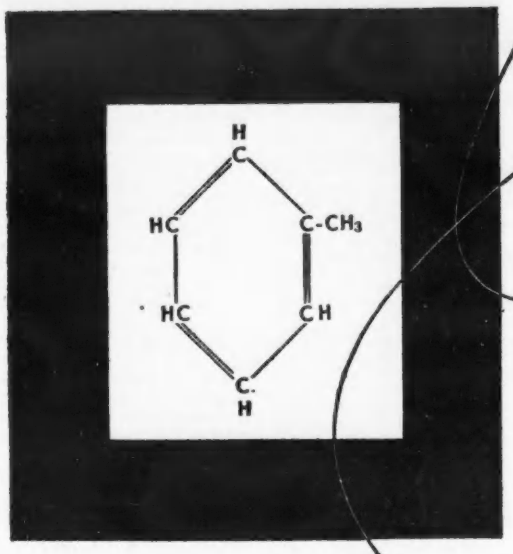
Refined naphthalene, which has eased considerably, was holding firm in price at 11c. per pound in carlots. The 74 degree naphthalene was still being offered in the range of 3½c. to 4¾c. per pound, while the 78 degree material was listed at 3¾c. to 5c. per pound. Both materials here quoted were in tankcars, freight equalized.

Phenol—The phenol market continued in a somewhat eased position last week. Prices were firm in the market range currently listed, with some firms moving from the lower to the higher level of the range. For the balance of this quarter, prices were not expected to move outside the range of current quotations, but there was expressed in certain quarters, a feeling that there is a possibility of further advances after the first of the year. On USP phenol one major producer was still quoting 10½c. per pound in tankcars, freight equalized. After October 10, all other major producers will be quoting in the range of 11½c. per pound in tankcars on the same basis. Some variations between companies exists with respect to freight equalization points.

Pyridine—Pyridine, except for the denaturing grade, was reported to remain in a tight supply position. Prices varied from 60c. to 63c. per pound, with most producers quoting prices between 60c. and 61c. per pound. Heavy demand for pyridine for chemical synthesis continued, and there was no immediate relief or easement in sight.

Toluol—Supplies of toluol were in general

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4



KOPPERS

TOLUOL

C_7H_8

Nitration

and

Industrial

Grades

Koppers Toluol is one of the most valuable aromatic solvents for industrial use because of its high solvent power.

Its solvent applications include its use in the manufacture of lacquer and enamels, quick drying cements, inks, in the extraction of fats and alkaloids, and in degreasing operations.

As a chemical raw material it is employed in the manufacture of dyes, pharmaceuticals, and synthetic perfumes.

Shipped in various containers from strategically-located plants.

K KOPPERS

For further information and data, write

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.

PITTSBURGH 19, PA.

ample to meet demand, and prices held firm in the range of 23c. per gallon.

Xylol—The price of xylol which for some months has been listed at 23c. to 25c. per gallon for the industrial grade in tankcars, became universally 25c. with the price advances made on many items October 1. Most grades advanced 2c. per gallon from the low. Meanwhile, most producers were quoting the higher level of prices for some weeks. Demand was strong, and supplies in balance with demand.

Dyes

Price advances of roughly 10 percent across the board on dyes became effective on October 1. Exports of sulphur black from the United States during the first half of this year totaled 4,605,083 pounds, valued at $3,764,805. Synthetic indigo exports amounted to 5,168,119 pounds, having a value of $2,071,942. Exports of other coaltar dyes totaled some 21,394,084 pounds and totaling $31,037,278 in value. The coaltar dyes exported this year were 54 percent higher in volume than during the same period of last year.

Intermediates

Alphanaphthol—Supplies of alphanaphthol were reported to be short and demand was strong. The shortage, of course, can be traced to naphthalene. Prices held firm at 64c. per pound.

Alphanaphthylamine—This dyestuffs intermediate was scarce and in strong demand. Prices held firm in the range of 35c. to 35¼c. per pound.

Alphapicoline—A tight market situation prevailed in relation to availability in alphapicoline. Prices were firm, but in an unusually wide range, being quoted from 24c. to 30c. per pound. Freight equalized prices were in the range of 24c. to 27½c. per pound, while a 30c. delivered price was quoted by another producer.

Anilin Oil—Production of anilin oil during the first seven months of 1947 totaled 61,260,321 pounds, according to the Tariff Commission. July production fell off some 3,000,000 pounds, as compared with production during the previous four months. Supplies were reported to be fair. Anilin was being moved as fast as produced without stocks accumulating. However, raw material supplies for its manufacture were not considered critical, and compared to most coaltar chemicals was fairly available. Prices held firm at levels established in early August.

Betanaphthol—Demand from the pigments and dyestuffs industry for betanaphthol was heavy, and supplies were insufficient to meet demand. So long as there is a naphthalene shortage, organic toners and dyes made with the use of this intermediate are likely to be short. Prices were firm.

Betanaphthylamine—This amino intermediate, being based on naphthalene, was in much the same scarce supply position as the other naphthalene derivatives. Demand was fairly strong, and prices held firm at 62c. per pound.

Carbazole—The supply picture on carbazole remained unchanged last week, and prices held firm in the range of $1.10 to $1.30 per pound for the 97 percent grade.

Resorcinol—Demand for resorcinol from the adhesive and resin industry as well as such other industries as pharmaceutical, tanning, dyestuffs, rubber, textile, and explosives industries, remained strong. Prices held firm at 68c. per pound for the technical grade, and at $1.70 per pound for the U.S.P. grade.

Phthalic Anhydride—Supplies of phthalic anhydride were reported to be just as short as ever under the continued heavy buying schedules of the synthetic resin and other industries. While the supply picture on alkyd resins was reported to have eased slightly some months ago, consumers for this purpose did not reduce purchases in view of an expected expanded consumption of alkyd resins. With the paint industry now operating at its peak for the year, demand for glyceryl phthalate resins made from phthalic anhydride increased.

The tight supply picture on phthalic anhydride was expected to be somewhat relieved early next year from two directions. First, there was expanded production contemplated as a result of the beginning of operations at new plants. One concern anticipates early 1948 production from a newly constructed plant which will add several million pounds annually to the current production rate. Secondly, there will be relief brought on the heavy demand for phthalic anhydride to some extent by its replacement with maleic anhydride in certain resins where this is feasible. Early 1948 will see a greatly expanded production of maleic anhydride which will go a long way to relieve the currently tight supply positions of both maleic and phthalic anhydrides.

REPUBLIC CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

REPUBLIC STEEL

ALSO

BENZOLS 1°—2°

TOLUOLS Nitration—Commercial

XYLOLS 3°—5°—10°—Commercial

AMMONIUM SULPHATE

Specify Niles Steel Containers for your Packaged Items

REPUBLIC STEEL

CORPORATION

General Offices • Cleveland 1, Ohio

BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Shipping Points: Birmingham, Alabama • Canton, Ohio • Chicago, Illinois Cleveland, Ohio • Gadsden, Alabama • Massillon, Ohio • Warren, Ohio Youngstown, Ohio

BETHLEHEM
COAL
CHEMICALS

BENZOL (nitration, industrial, motors)
TOLUOL (nitration and industrial)
XYLOL (industrial)

CRUDE HEAVY SOLVENT NAPHTHA
CRUDE NAPHTHALENE
CRUDE PYRIDINE

From plants at Sparrows Point, Md.; Lackawanna, N. Y.; Bethlehem and Johnstown, Pa. Nearby points served by convenient tank-wagon delivery.

Other Bethlehem products for the chemical industry:
Forged pressure vessels • Chemical-plant equipment • Sheets • Alloy studs • Hot-forged nuts • Pipe • BethColite (hot-dipped tinplate) Electrolytic tinplate • Special-coated manufacturing terne plate

BETHLEHEM STEEL

For full details, write or call Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Pa., or nearest district office.

Economic Poisons

—Continued from page 3

of deaths to laboratory animals. This has been changed to mean death in half or more of the animals, and the entire section has been rewritten to read as follows:—

"162.8 Economic poisons highly toxic to man. The secretary hereby finds that economic poisons which fall within any of the following categories when tested on the laboratory animals, mice, rate and rabbits, are highly toxic to man or contain substances or quantities of substances highly toxic to man within the meaning of the act:—

"(a) Oral toxicity. Those which produce death in half or more than half the animals of any species at a dosage of fifty milligrams at a single dose, or less, per kilogram of body weight when administered orally to ten or more such animals of each species.

"(b) Toxicity on inhalation. Those which produce death in half or more than half of the animals of any species at a dosage of 200 parts or less by volume of the gas or vapor per million parts by volume of air when administered by continuous inhalation for one hour or less to ten or more animals of each species, provded such concentration is likely to be encountered by man when the economic poison is used in any reasonably foreseeable manner.

"(c) Toxicity by skin absorption. Those which produce death in half or more than half of the animals (rabbits only) tested at a dosage of 200 milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight when administered by continuous contact with the bare skin for twenty-four hours or less to ten or more animals.

"Provided, however, that the director may, upon application and after opportunity for hearing, exempt any economic poison which meets the above standard, but which is not in fact highly toxic to man, from the requirements of the act and the regulations in this part with respect to economic poisons highly toxic to man."

Ingredient Statements

Another change made in the regulations to meet the objections of industry has to do with the placing of the ingredient statements on the label. It was originally proposed that this statement must appear on the front panel of the label. It is now permissible to place the statement on "that part of the label displayed under customary conditions or purchase."

Another change of significance was elimination from tentative draft of the regulations a requirement that all economic poisons which are flammable or which form explosive mixtures with air must bear appropriate precautionary instructions. Also in the section of the regulations relating to misbranding, subparagraph No. 10 was dropped which provided that a product could be deemed misbranded because it contained a statement that was misleading because it was indefinite.

Provisions of the regulations relating to the coloring of arsenates and fluorides were left unchanged except for the addition of a new paragraph that gives the director authority, after hearing, to permit other hues to be used for any particular purpose if the prescribed hues are not feasible for such purposes.

Adulteration Regulations

Subparagraph (b) of section 162.13 having to do with adulteration was deleted. This subparagraph would have considered an economic poison to be adulterated whenever (1) its strength falls below its professed standard by reason of the fact that it is less effective than indicated by the labeling or the representations under which it is sold ; or (2) its strength or purity falls below its professed standard or quality by reason of the fact that it contains less of the active ingredients or more of the inert ingredients than indicated by the labeling or the representations under which it is sold.

Provisions relating to experimental use of economic poisons were modified to meet some of the objections voiced against the original provisions by industry. It will not be necessary to obtain a permit to ship a substance or mixture of substances which are to be put through tests in which the purpose is only to determine its value for economic poison purposes or to determine its toxicity or other properties when the user does not expect to receive any benefit in pest control. In other experimental cases, a special permit or a general permit can be obtained to permit shipment.

As finally approved, the regulations cover all economic poisons or domestic manufacture for domestic use. Poisons produced for export are not covered if produced and packaged in accordance with specific instructions from the foreign purchaser.

Registration of the economic poisons is required by December 25 in the case of rodenticides and herbicides, and by June 25, 1948, in the case of insecticides and fungicides. The department is urging industry to file its registration statements as quickly as possible to avoid a last minute pileup of applications.

INTERLAKE
CHEMICAL
Corporation
• PRODUCTS FROM COAL •

COAL TAR CHEMICALS
BENZOL • TOLUOL • XYLOL
AMMONIUM SULPHATE
PHENOL FORMALDEHYDE RESINS
PHENOLIC MOLDING COMPOUNDS

INTERLAKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION • Union Commerce Bldg. • Cleveland 14, Ohio
Manufacturing Plants
Waltham, Massachusetts • Erie, Pennsylvania • Forest Park, Illinois
Toledo, Ohio • Chicago, Illinois • Detroit, Michigan • Duluth, Minnesota

CRESYLIC
ACID
Pale—Low Boiling

We Are Now Accepting Contracts for 1948

COALTAR CHEMICALS CORPORATION
William D. Neuberg, President
GRAYBAR BLDG., 420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
TELEPHONE: MURRAY HILL 5-9508
CABLE: "COALTARKEM"

Agricultural Chemicals

Shipments against contracts placed earlier in the year constituted the principal movement of the basic fertilizer chemicals last week. Demand was sustained at a level exceeding current production and the markets were not inclined to relax from their former tight supply positions. The shortage of boxcars at out of town points was not quite as critical as a month ago, but remained at a long distance from normal. Phosphate rock shipments from works were of better volume and the movement is recovering from the recent Florida flood and a severe shortage of transportation facilities. The general market for crude sulphur in bulk at mines was higher for domestic use.

Less activity was noted in the markets for dried blood and tankage, the latter sold at lower prices. A normal spread has been established for fish meal prices, depending upon the protein content. Production of castor pomace is said to have slowed down. Heavy importations of dry rendered tankage were recorded from South America. This material is used for feeding purposes and is sold on a protein and not an ammonia basis, the unit averaging 50 to 60 percent protein.

Exports of fertilizers and fertilizer materials during July amounted to 130,000 short tons with a value of $3,538,000, according to statistics compiled by The National Fertilizer Association from records of the U. S. Department of Commerce. Compared with a year ago, exports were 5 percent greater, but the increase was not general for all classes of fertilizers and fertilizer materials; the greatest increases were recorded for Tennessee, Idaho and Montana rock, normal superphosphate, and concentrated chemical fertilizers. January-July exports totaled 878,000 short tons, valued at $20,638,000; tonnagewise, this represented an increase of 18 percent over the same period last year and 107 percent over January-July, 1945.

Imports of fertilizers and fertilizer materials during July, totaling 102,000 short tons valued at $3,803,000, were 21 percent greater than the 85,000 tons reported for last July and 3 percent greater than for July, 1945. Compared with a year ago, July imports were not as great for all phosphate materials, but were greater for nitrogenous materials, potash materials, and other fertilizers. January-July imports amounted to 831,000 short tons, valued at $28,662,000; by weight. Imports were not as great as for the same period last year, but the value was 17 percent greater.

Nitrogenates

Ammonium Sulphate—Buying conditions have continued tight with current production heavily under contract. It is stated that where stocks were available, the prevailing price has been $35 per ton for carlots, bulk, at the ovens. Some of the utility companies in this section have asked above this figure, the extreme range extending upward to $39.

Bone Meal—Prices have remained steady for the different grades of bone meal. Production at present is not heavy and the feed trade has absorbed offerings readily. The steamed variety has continued to command the most attention.

Dried Blood—Sales were reported on the basis of $10.40 per unit of ammonia early in the week. Demand subsided from the feed trade later but sellers were no less firm in their views. An importation of 600 bags from South America was noted last week.

Fish Meal—There has been a wider spread between the protein contents of fish meal. The 65 percent is now quoted at $150 per ton and the 60 percent at $140 per ton in the Baltimore area. Available stocks have tightened with the menhaden fishing season nearing its close. Only small lots of scrap were offered.

Sodium Nitrate—Buying interest did not exceed seasonal dimensions. The market position was firm with gradual improvement expected in the extent of consuming demand.

Tankage—Edge was off demand from the feed trade and sellers' views were off 50c. per unit with stock available here and in Chicago at $11.50 per unit. The top price paid by feeders so far this year was $12 in September. The lowest figure was $6.25 established in June. According to trade reports, some fair quantities of dry rendered tankage are expected to arrive from South America during the last quarter. This variety is being sold on a protein basis and is said to run about 50 to 60 percent protein content. Last week arrivals from South America included 9,509 bags of dry rendered tankage and 2,165 bags of liver and glandular tankage.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Crude sulphur, $2 per long ton.

Prices Reduced

Tankage, 50c. per unit.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
72.5	71.9	71.8	72.1

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock—Domestic demand has shown no signs of easement and is sufficiently broad to prevent any stock accumulations. Shipments from mines in the Florida area were interrupted by the recent flood but the most serious problem has been the shortage of boxcars to move the rock. This condition, however, has shown some improvement since the turn of the month. Export demand has continued active with the dollar scarcity abroad exerting a restraining influence on the consummation of actual business.

Superphosphate—There is no accumulation of stocks in this area. Buying interest has exceeded production sufficiently to maintain a tight market condition with suppliers not eager for more additional business where prompt shipment is specified. Triple is exceedingly scarce in all sections with demand far ahead of current production.

Potashes

According to the American Potash Institute, deliveries by major producers in the second quarter of this year amounted to 474,656 tons of potash salts, containing an equivalent of 259,595 tons of K_2O. Deliveries for agricultural purposes in the United States, Canada, Cuba, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico amounted to 441,092 tons of salts equivalent to 238,678 tons of K_2O, consisting of 211,890 tons as muriate, 8,756 tons as manure salts and 18,032 tons as sulphate of potash and sulphate of potash-magnesia. Deliveries for chemical purposes amounted to 31,338 tons of salts, equivalent to 19,553 tons of K_2O.

Los Angeles Fertilizer Market

With the exception of potash, all chemicals remain short. However, average seasonal trading was reported, with prices steady. Ruling prices are:—

Ammonia nitrate, $65 per ton with freight allowances up to $4.40 per ton from production plant. Ammonia phosphate, $52.80 per ton for 16/20 grade and $75 per ton for 11/48 delivered at production plant. Ammonia sulphate, $51.50 per ton with freight allowances up to $4.40 per ton from California plant. Canadian material $41.85 per ton in California. blood meal, $8.50 per unit of ammonia at source. Bone meal, $60 to $62 per ton for steamed 1x30 meal. Fish meal, $162.50 per ton in cars for 65 percent protein California sardine meal, f.o.b. production plant. Nitrate of soda, $47.50 per ton in 100-pound bags. $4 off for bulk. Potash muriate, 53½c. per unit, ex-vessel basis, less 8c. per unit, f.o.b. Trona basis. Bags additional. Potash sulphate, 95 to 98 percent K_2SO_4 in bulk 74c. per unit, f.o.b. Trona. Superphosphate, $18.20 f.o.b. cars Los Angeles bulk, and $22.20 in bags. Tankage, dry rendered, ground 50 percent protein, $5.50 to $6 per unit of ammonia at production plant, plus 10c. per unit of b.p.l.

Insecticides

Market conditions remained seasonally quiet for the larger insecticide and fungicide materials. Household insecticides have commanded a fair amount of attention both for home and export. Foreign shipments for the first half of this year were placed at 15,182,000 pounds by the Department of Commerce. This is a gain of 16 percent over the same period in 1946. Of the amount exported this year, Canada received 2,363,000 pounds, China 2,288,000 pounds, Italy 1,109,000 pounds and India 939,000 pounds.

Nicotine Sulphate—This material has not changed in price so far this year. Stocks have continued short of demand and from present indications the market will remain tight indefinitely. Exports for the first half of the year aggregated 158,000 pounds, 85,000 pounds of which were shipped to Canada. Total exports for the corresponding period in 1946 amounted to 84,000 pounds.

Paradichlorobenzene — Supply situation has continued tight with demand at present exceeding available stocks. It is expected that increased production may ease buying conditions to some extent before the turn of the year. Exports for the first six months of this year registered 1,121,000 pounds, Canada taking 154,000 pounds. The total for the same time last year was 729,000 pounds.

Petroleum Sprays—Supply conditions did not prove a problem to buyers this season. Stocks remained available for both home and export in quantities sufficient to meet requirements. Foreign shipments from January through June amounted to 1,535,000 pounds, 20 percent below the 1,932,000 pounds for the same period last year.

Pyrethrum — Importations of 1,118,000 pounds in June brought the total for the first six months up to 6,619,000 pounds, compared with 12,491,000 pounds for the corresponding time in 1946. The decrease in imports appeared to have no effect on buying conditions as requirements were readily covered throughout the season.

Sulphur and Pyrites

According to trade reports, all the sulphur recently available at $16 per long ton bulk at the mines has been purchased and the lowest price heard is $18. Consuming demand has been sustained at a relatively high level. Boxcar shortage has interrupted shipments from mines to some extent but transportation facilities appeared to be better than prevailed during September. No additional arrivals of Spanish pyrites were noted and prices remained firm at former levels.

SULPHUR
Commercial Flour
Semi-refined Roll "Cone" Sulphur
Lightnin Brand Dusting Sulphur
Magnolia Brand Conditioned Dusting Sulphur
Blossom Brand Wettable Sulphur
Meheir Brand Wettable Sulphur
Rubbermakers Sulphur (ground to specifications)
Texas Yellow—Refined Flowers of Sulphur
Sulphur Insecticide Mixtures
Sulphur Calcium Arsenate Mixtures
Sulphur Cryolite Mixtures
Sulphur—Pyrethrum & Rotenon Mixtures.
Write or Wire for Quotations
Douglass SULPHUR CO.
P.O.Box 231 HOUSTON, TEXAS

Producers of SULPHUR
Large stocks carried at all times, permitting prompt shipments
Uniformly high purity of 99½% or better
Free of arsenic, selenium and tellurium
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR CO. Inc.
75 E. 45th Street New York 17, N.Y.
Mine: Newgulf, Texas

Sulphate of Ammonia • Nitrogen Solutions • Ammonia Liquor
Anhydrous Ammonia • Arcadian* the American Nitrate of Soda
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
Barrett NITROGEN
HEADQUARTERS FOR AMERICAN-MADE NITROGEN
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

HOOSIER HUMUS IS THE RIGHT CONDITIONER—
that builds customer satisfaction
IT CONTAINS 3% NITROGEN
that also makes it profitable to use
THE DICKERSON COMPANY Drexel Building, PHILA. 6, PA.

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% K_2O ALSO 50% K_2O
MANURE SALTS
22% K_2O MINIMUM
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY
Incorporated
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

HEYDEN chemicals serve the nation's industries

MONOCHLORBENZENE
(MONOCHLORBENZOL)

MONOCHLORBENZENE *Heyden* is widely used as an organic solvent and as an intermediate in the manufacture of insecticides, dyes, medicinals, and explosives.

Your specification of **MONOCHLORBENZENE *Heyden*** will assure a product of high quality and dependability.

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid.
Boiling Range (typical)	
Drop	131.5° C.
50%	132.0° C.
Dry	132.5° C.
Freezing Point	—45° C.
Specific Gravity at 25/25° C.	1.105
Flash Point	
Closed Cup	29° C.
Open Cup	90° F.

Solubility: Practically insoluble in water; freely miscible with most organic liquids.

Copper corrosion ..... negative

CONTAINERS: Tank cars, approx. 74,000 lb.; drums, approx. 475 lb.; shipped from our plant in Memphis, Tenn.

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION

393 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

CHICAGO OFFICE, 20 North Wacker Drive

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 1700 Walnut Street

Benzaldehyde • Benzoates • Benzoic Acid • Benzyl Chloride Bromides • Chlorinated Aromatics • Medicinal Creosotes Formates • Formaldehyde • Formic Acid • Glycerophosphates • Medicinal Guaiacols • Hexamethylenetetramine M.D.A. • Paraformaldehyde • Parahydroxybenzoates Penicillin • Pentaerythritols • Salicylates

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Activity in prescription chemicals has shown an increase in the drug and fine chemical market. Broadening in the request for amidopyrene, ammonia chloride, citrated caffeine, codeine phosphate and sulphate, ephedrine, quinine hydrochloride, salicylate, and sulphate, sodium bromide, citrate and salicylate, terpin hydrate, and theobromine sodio-salicylate was noted last week as wholesalers and distributors renewed supplies against the season of best demand for these materials.

Solvents were generally in good demand and business was done at relatively firm prices. Alcohol came to the fore by reason of the movement by the government to persuade distillers voluntarily to reduce their consumption of grain in the production, among other products, of alcohol. One industrial alcohol maker agreed to cease all grain-using operations for sixty days and the industrial alcohol industry will be expected to co-operate in so far as use of grain is concerned.

Last August distillers of ethyl, completely and specially denatured alcohols consumed some 18,480,654 pounds of corn, rye, malt, wheat, sorghum, and their products. This was an increase from 12,948,999 pounds consumed in July, 1946. Some replacement of these agricultural products will probably have to be effected but it seems unlikely that any material increase in supplies of blackstrap molasses can eventuate now. It may be possible to piece out raw materials by increasing the use of potatoes, of which article 56,499,948 pounds were used in August, 1947, against 94,983,856 pounds in August, 1946.

Codliver oil was under excellent request at very firm prices. Menthol, another articles of seasonal importance at this time, sold fairly well in a jobbing way but conditions tended to occasional price shading. Lanolin lacked further price reduction but the market was competitive and the tendency was to exceed the recent price reduction. Camphor transactions were restricted to the synthetic item, no general offering of Formosan material being possible now. Quicksilver seemed steadier and the recent price decline had yet to be reflected in the schedule on mercurials. Tartrates remained steady despite the recent advance in argols in foreign markets.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Milk powder, whole, spray, ½c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
255.8	255.8	252.2	244.5

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Acetaldehyde—The higher prices effective in the previous week assumed a very firm position and were declared to be in line with the prevailing cost to produce the item. Demand changed little, being very steady and equal to the recent volume of transactions.

Acetone—As announced some weeks back, the tank price of this article has gone to 7½c. per pound; drums, carlots, to 9c.; and less than carlots, 9½c. to 10c. It may be noted that in the case of less than carlot prices, there is ½c. per pound difference between the minimum quotations named by some producers.

Acetophenetidin—A steady market was reported. Some gain in seasonal requirements has been noted but on the whole the tenor of the market remained unchanged last week and prices continued in well stabilized position.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic — Movement was somewhat more active according to some distributors. Production was said to be fairly well maintained at figures close to the recent record. Prices were definitely firm and the market continued little in the way of spot competition between sellers.

Acid, Ascorbic—Movement was in normal quantities in terms of the recent shipments against new orders. Undertones were steady to firm and quotations reflected that condition by holding their recent stabilization.

Acid, Benzoic — Tenders were taken promptly, showing a substantial requirement on the part of buyers. New orders for prompt deliveries were numerous and bulked a substantial total by the end of last week. Producers continued to maintain a well stabilized price schedule.

Acid, Camphoric—Not a great deal of trading was noted in this material. The call was for small lots that amounted to jobbing transactions. Prices continued to hold in very steady position.

Acid, Citric—Business was well down to a volume to be expected at this time of the year. The market retained a very steady price position and signs of a change in the present stabilization of quotations were lacking. Stocks were ample to meet current calls.

Acid, Hydrobromic—In keeping with most products depending on bromine, the market for this acid was on the firm side despite the absence of more than a distinctly routine volume of consumer needs.

Acid, Nicotinic—Stabilization of prices continued undisturbed. Demand was about normal. Production costs have aided in holding selling prices unchanged for some time past. Stocks seemed ample.

Acid, Tartaric—Raw materials recently underwent a substantial advance in the foreign markets without bringing prompt reflection through the quotations named on domestic acid. The latter remains steady.

Alcohol—Statistical data covering operations in the first two months—July and August—of the alcohol fiscal year have been released by the Alcohol Tax Unit of the Treasury Department. The combined two-month production of ethyl, completely denatured, and specially denatured alcohol was 91,293,792 gallons this year and 98,460,842 gallons in the corresponding two months of 1946. Thus, combined production fell 7,167,051 gallons.

Combined withdrawals in July-August this year totaled 91,705,178 gallons, against 99,963,833 gallons in the corresponding period of 1946. Thus, combined withdrawals fell 8,258,655 gallons.

Combined stocks in hand at the end of August, 1947, were 30,197,959 gallons, while on August 31, 1946, they had been 95,355,574 gallons. Thus, the combined stock decreased 65,157,615 gallons.

The following data on alcohol were released October 8 by the alcohol tax unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, on supply, production, withdrawals, and stocks of ethyl, completely denatured and specially denatured alcohol during the month of August, 1947, in comparison with August, 1946:—

Production

	Proof gallons	
	1947	1946
Ethyl	29,225,927	20,691,159
*Completely denatured	4,595,709	4,297,376
*Specially denatured	11,873,215	11,662,729

Withdrawals

	Wine gallons	
	1947	1946
†Ethyl, tax paid	2,696,063	5,733,457
tax free	27,896,470	29,580,640
*Completely denatured	4,504,147	4,302,441
*Specially denatured	11,922,339	13,223,930

Stocks

	Gallons	
	1947	1946
†Ethyl	28,637,494	86,473,885
*Completely denatured	219,621	86,851
*Specially denatured	1,340,844	7,994,838

* Wine gallons. † Proof gallons.

According to the Alcohol Tax Unit, materials used in industrial alcohol plants in the Augusts of 1947 and 1946 were as follows:—

	Pounds	
Corn and corn products	11,288,471	7,610,171
Rye and rye products	3,788	.....
Malt and malt products	8,453,391	4,570,154
Wheat and wheat products	30,604	128,739
Sorghum grain and sorghum grain products	3,704,400	564,323
Other grain	.....	75,612
Total	18,480,654	12,948,999
Potatoes and potato products	56,499,948	94,983,856
Cassava and cassava products	.....	212,335
Other materials	41,850	294,216
Total	56,541,798	95,490,407
	Wine gallons	
Molasses	18,719,912	7,121,903
Ethyl sulphate	9,163,677	9,929,578
Sulphite liquors	21,588,900	18,702,900
Potato products	.....	1,673,833
Other materials	2,862,030	1,862,479
Total	52,334,519	39,290,693
	Proof gallons	
Products used in redistillation	1,535,774	6,271,246

Alcohol, Propyl — Normal alcohol on a pound unit-basis is now quoted at 10c. per pound in tanks, drums, carlots, 11½c. less than carlots, 12c.

Ammonium Biborate — Movement into consumption was up to normal volume. Contract buyers were prompt in accepting tenders in full quantity. Prices continued to be fully stable.

Ammonia Pentaborate—Demand was reported satisfactory and equal to the volume current in the market for some time back. Undertones to prices and demand were very steady.

Amyl Acetate—The shortage of material made from fusel oil was unbroken and seemed likely so to continue for an indefinite period of time. Demand was un-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

ALKALOIDS

GLUCOSIDES—DRUG EXTRACTIVES

1917

ACONITINE
AGARICIN
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE
HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
OUABAIN
PHYSOSTIGMINE
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SANTONINE
SCOPOLAMINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE

1947

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
TIPTON INDIANA U.S.A.

GREEFF

VITAMIN A

Bland, stable concentrates suitable for all Pharmaceutical and Food Purposes; also Alcoholic Solutions (Water Dispersible).

•

Sole Selling Agents for
COLLETT-WEEK-NIBECKER, Inc.
Formerly COLLETT CORPORATION

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

U.S.P.
GLYCERINE
PACKED IN DRUMS, CANS & GLASS

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
Chemically Pure Glycerine
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Bldg.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building
155 E. 44th St.
New York City, 17

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
GLYCERINE
50 Memorial Drive Cambridge 39 Mass.

EDW. S. BURKE J. F. HOLLYWOOD
Representing:
CARUS CHEMICAL CO., INC.
BENZOIC ACID U.S.P.
SODIUM BENZOATE U.S.P.
HYDROQUINONE
MANGANESE SULFATE
POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE
RARER PERMANGANATES
BENZOL PRODUCTS CO.
AMINOACETIC ACID (Glycocoll)
AMINOPHYLLINE U.S.P.
BENZOCAINE U.S.P.
CHINIOFON (Yatren) U.S.P.
CHLORBUTANOL U.S.P.
CINCHOPHEN & SALTS N.F
IODOXYQUINOLIN SULPHONIC ACID
NEO CINCHOPHEN U.S.P.
OXYQUINOLIN BENZOATE
OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
POTASSIUM OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
PHENOBARBITAL U.S.P. & SALTS
PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM U.S.P.
THEOPHYLLINE U.S.P.
DIACETYL
PHENYL ACETIC ACID
BENZALDEHYDE
BENZYL ALCOHOL
BENZYL CHLORIDE
BENZYL CYANIDE
DIETHYL MALONATE
DIMETHYL UREA
CYANOACETAMIDE
CYANO ACETIC ACID
ETHYL CYANO ACETATE
8-HYDROXYQUINOLIN
8-HYDROXYQUINOLIN 5-SULPHONIC ACID
EDW. S. BURKE
Established 1917
65 PINE STREET, • NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

flagging in its efforts to get prompt delivery material from alcohol distillers.

Argols—No further change has come to prices on this article, but the foreign sources of supply were said to be maintaining quotations steadily at a minimum of $28.50 per 100 kilos, 100 percent purity.

Bismuth Salts—Moving very well in quantities about normal for this group, bismuth salts continued in well solidified price position in keeping with the substantial stability governing metal prices over a considerable period of time.

Bromine and Bromides—Both raw material and derivatives were firm. Major bromides were firmly maintained at their recently established basis as the result of an advance. Bromine has not been changed, however.

Caffeine—Higher price levels established in the previous trading period showed substantial firmness. Some producers continued to quote prices substantially in advance of those named by the largest producers. Demand was excellent and very solid from day to day.

Calcium Gluconate—No scarcity of the material existed or seemed in sight. Producers and secondhands alike offered freely on the basis of exceptionally steady prices. Demand was routine throughout the past week, but up to that in recent periods.

Camphor—Fall and Winter needs were producing a well-sustained movement of synthetic material into consuming and distributing channels. Prices appeared to be well stabilized at the moment. No general offerings of Formosan camphor were current on this market.

Castor Oil—Prices for oil lacked change and appeared to have assumed a steady quality. Demand for oil was none too active and, apparently, not expansive at this time.

Arrivals of castor beans last week totaled 10,568 bags, or 1,585,200 pounds, comparing with 77,599 bags, or 11,639,850 pounds in the previous week and none during the corresponding week in 1946.

Total arrivals from January 1 this year became 1,166,511 bags, or 174,976,650 pounds, comparing with 1,031,857 bags, or 154,777,550 pounds arrived during the corresponding period in 1946.

Chloral Hydrate—The market was entirely routine. As usual, small quantities were in request and were taken on a prompt delivery basis in most instances. Production costs continued to be well maintained, giving firm support to the current quotations.

Cocoa Butter—It proved almost impossible to get a spot delivery of this article on new orders. Production was well sold ahead. Local producers refused to name firm prices.

Codliver Oil—Medicinal requirements have shown their normal expansion, common to the market with the arrival of fall months and in preparation for the even larger consumption certain to come with the arrival of the winter solstice. The market at present constitutes a very firm unit, reflecting here the strength that governs supplies and prices in foreign parts shipping to this country.

Creosote—All varieties of the article were firm and those used for medicinal purposes were under the influence of the usual increase in requirements common to the market in most years beginning with the arrival of fall and continuing through to spring.

Ethylene Dichloride—The recent adjustment of quotations went into effect without adverse influence on the volume of consuming request. Trade was normally active throughout the past week. Deliveries were on a reasonably prompt basis.

Fish Oils—Demand was reported to have undergone considerable improvement but the increase in sales has encountered ample stocks sufficient in size to check an immediate reflection of the betterment in call on the prevailing prices for all grades.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—Trading was fairly active here this week. Supplies are good. Vitamin A oils, including the 1894 conversion factor in all potencies, was as follows: 8,000 to 15,000 unit oil, 14½c. to 15c. per million units; 15,000 to 30,000, 16c.; 30,000 to 60,000, 17c. to 18c.; 60,000 to 100,000, 20c. to 22c.; 100,000 to 150,000 to 200,000, 26c. to 28c.; concentrates, 500,000, 33c, 25c. to 26c.; 150,000 to 34c., and a million units, 38c.

Glycerin—Prices continued without change

ALL GRADES OF REFINED GLYCERINE
U. S. P. B. P.
YELLOW DISTILLED
HIGH GRAVITY
DYNAMITE
REFINERIES LOCATED AT
★ Brooklyn, N. Y.
★ Jeffersonville, Ind.
★ Jersey City, N. J.
★ Berkeley, Calif.
★ Kansas City, Kans.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 HUDSON STREET JERSEY CITY 2, NEW JERSEY

ask Berk for MERCURY and MERCURIALS
• PRIME VIRGIN MERCURY
• REDISTILLED MERCURY
• CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE
• WILSON'S MIXTURE BLUE
• MERCURY OXIDES (Yellow and Red)
• MERCURIC IODIDE RED
• MERCURIC NITRATE
• PHENYL MERCURY COMPOUNDS
• WHITE PRECIPITATE
• MERCURY CYANIDE
• CALOMEL
F. W. BERK & CO. INC.
WOOD RIDGE, NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO

Sodium
Potassium
Ammonium
BROMIDES
Bromine
J. Q. DICKINSON & CO. :-: MALDEN, W. VA.
FOUNDED 1832

GLYCERINE
...quickly available
Armour's 332 stock points mean fast, dependable service
U. S. P. . . . A chemically-pure, water-white glycerine, meeting all requirements of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia . . . for use in foods, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics or any purpose demanding highest quality. Specific gravity, 1.249—25°C./25°C.
High Gravity . . . A pale yellow industrial glycerine. Specific gravity, 1.262—15.5°C/15.5°C.
Dynamite . . . Made especially for the explosives trade. Specific gravity, 1.262—15.5°C/15.5°C.
ARMOUR AND COMPANY
1355 W. 31st St. Chicago 9, Ill.
LAFayette 7000
120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y.
REctor 2-5600

and appeared still to carry the element of stabilization undiminished from its recent characteristics. That glycerin arrivals from foreign parts have again been appearing in the lists of arriving merchandise may be an indication of coming developments in the matter of supply and the consuming requirements of the country. The President's request that citizens voluntarily reduced their consumption of meats could also mean that less fats and the like will go to the renderers from whom soapers get their basic raw materials and which account for their eventual recovery of glycerin as a by-product of soap manufacture.

Iodine and Iodides—All were very firm. All were in good request and all showed a comparatively high cost of production. However, deliveries were on a prompt basis in most instances and no known needs go unsatisfied at the present time.

Lanolin—Prices were still slightly unsettled because of the competitive character of the market at this time. Quotations lacked further decline but the tendency to shade remained whenever attractive requirements entered the market during the past week. In most respects it appeared to be a buyers' market.

Magnesium Carbonate—Steady as to price. Demand was reasonably active but the article was in good supply and continued to move under generally stable conditions. Reserves were reported adequate.

Menthol—Although open quotations remained unchanged, reports suggested that from time to time natural menthol was changing hands at prices shading the market as generally quoted. There was no reason to expect that large shipments would be forthcoming from China and it was believed that at least another year will pass before the Japanese return to the international markets forcefully.

Mercurials—The moderate weakness and declines in prices for quicksilver have not been communicated to the schedule of quotations prevailing on mercurials. Demand for the group was routine in character but up to normal volume most of the time last week.

Milk Powder—Prices were rather steadier last week, showing little development from levels prevailing in the previous period. The market was reported continuing in firm to very firm position. Good demand was noted. Production was declining. And reserves were light because of previous heavy sales to the Commodity Credit Corporation. Export demand from Europe was good. Toward the end of the week, prices had a tendency to strengthen. Spray process skimmed milk powder has sold in Chicago at 12c. to 13c. per pound; New York City, 12¼c. to 12¾c.; Philadelphia, 11¾c. to 12¾c.; Boston, 12¼c. to 13c.; San Francisco, 12½c.; Atlanta, 13c.

Nicotinamide—Normal trading was reported. Prices had a steady undertone and displayed considerable stability in a market that, for the most part, lacked signs of much competition for orders.

Phenolphthalein — Price stability continued. The current schedule was established a very long time ago and signs of an early change were not turned up last week. Demand of an exceptionally steady character has been a steadying factor in price maintenance which, in some measure, has contrasted with the situation in some raw materials.

Phloroglucinol — One manufacturer emphasized last week the availability of commercial grades of this material, together with methyl phloroglucinol and triaminotoluene. Prices for phloroglucinol were recently reduced to $10 per pound for the technical grade.

Quinine—The supply situation is righting itself steadily. More sellers are offering larger quantities of an increasing number of cinchona bark derivatives. At the moment, nothing like the normal reserves exist on this market but the trend was toward normality in that respect and complete restoration seemed merely a matter of time. It seems certain that the larger demand coincident with the winter months will be better satisfied this year than for the several past seasons of enlarged requirements.

Batavia, Oct. 8. (Aneta).—Since the Japanese capitulation the Netherlands Indies have been able to export cinchona bark and quinine in quantities estimated to be greater than present world consumption, an official source has disclosed. About 90 percent of the cinchona estates are at present within Dutch-controlled territory and apparently have a high production potential. Most of the quinine factories at present are in operation. Bandoeng's quinine factory is working on a limited scale.

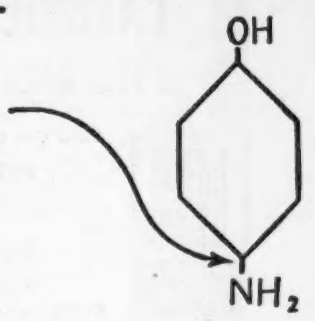
Saccharin — Prominent producers find it easier to supply demand that it was in the not far distant past. Production costs result in the fact that some producers quote $1.90 per pound against a more general basic price of $1.30.

Seidlitz Mixture—Stability in raw material prices was reflected in the position of this material. It held firm in price. Demand was normally active and deliveries met the call promptly.

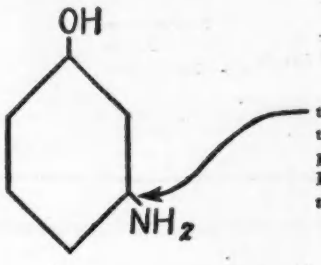
for stability

PARA-AMINOPHENOL and META-AMINOPHENOL by Eastman

Lot to lot, year in and year out, Eastman aminophenols reach you in the same top condition, dry and purified for assurance against deterioration.



With the amino group in this position, para-aminophenol is formulated into the fastest of red-brown, brown, and black oxidation dyes for fur and wool. It's also a versatile intermediate for azo and sulfur dyes, for pharmaceuticals, and for industrially vital anti-oxidants.



When Eastman puts the amino group in this position, you get meta-aminophenol that penetrates deep within animal fibers to guarantee real permanence for the olive-toned oxidation dyes formed. By condensation reactions it can also be synthesized to fast, beautiful red rhodamine dyes.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
Chemical Sales Division
Rochester 4, N. Y.

EASTMAN *is also your source for:*
Silver Nitrate
Nitrocellulose and Cellulose Acetate Solutions
Some 3,000 Organic Research Compounds, the world's most complete stock

MAGNESIA

U.S.P. MAGNESIUM OXIDE LIGHT and HEAVY

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE
U.S.P. LIGHT

GENERAL MAGNESITE & MAGNESIA COMPANY
Specialists in Magnesia
MANUFACTURERS—IMPORTERS—DISTRIBUTORS
Architects Bldg.
PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

SACCHARIN USP—POWDER
SOLUBLE AND INSOLUBLE

SACCHARIN TABLETS
EFFERVESCENT—¼, ½ and 1 gr. USP

"SYNTHOMENTHOL"
SYNTHETIC MENTHOL CRYSTALS HAVING COOLING EFFECT AND ODOR SIMILAR TO NATURAL MENTHOL

ANETHOL N.F.
PURE, ODOR AND FLAVOR OF OIL OF ANISE

OIL OF ANISE USP

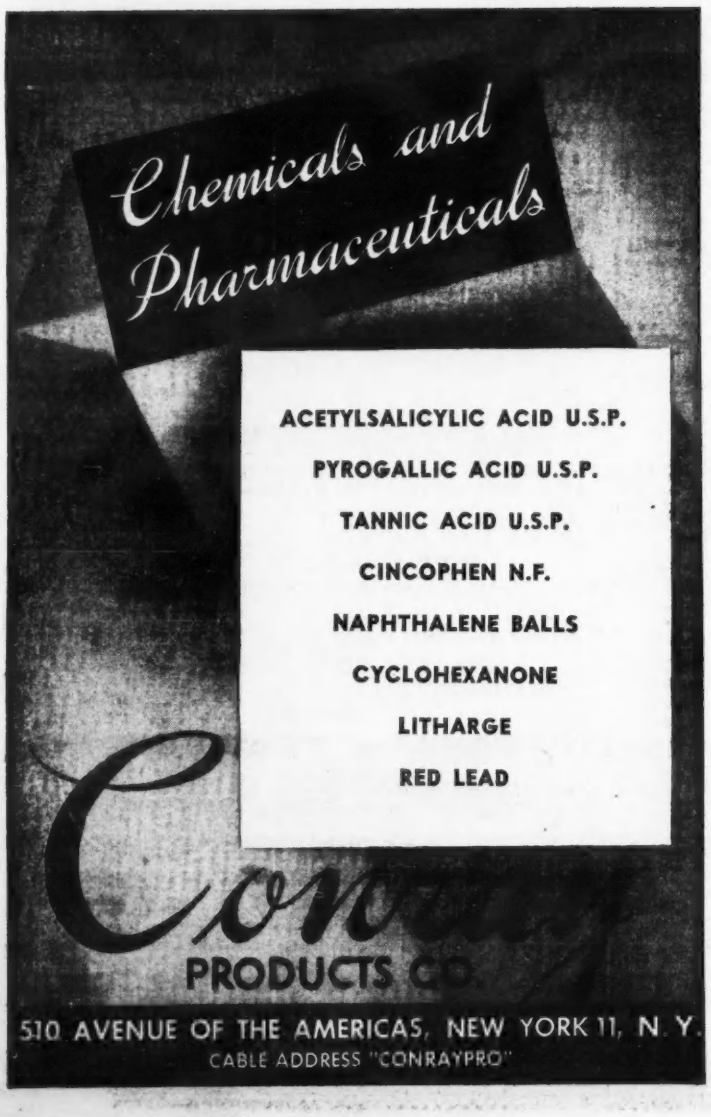
FINE CHEMICALS • PHARMACEUTICALS DRUGS

VITAMINS
AMINOPYRENE • ASPIRIN • PHENACETIN • CAFFEIN
SODIUM BARBITAL • PHENOBARBITAL • SULFATHIAZOLE
SULFADIAZINE • CALOMEL USP

BENDIX CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 Lexington Avenue MUrray Hill 3-3202 New York 17, N.Y.

dichlorethyl ether
as a
USEFUL INTERMEDIATE — VERSATILE SOLVENT
SOIL FUMIGANT
For Technical Information and Prices Please Phone or Write Our Nearest Office
CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION
Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street
UCC
New York 17, N. Y.
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS
Distributed in Canada by: Carbide and Carbon Chemicals, Ltd., Toronto
Boston
Albany
New York
Newark
Philadelphia
Baltimore
Charlotte
Buffalo
Pittsburgh
Cleveland
Cincinnati
Detroit
Indianapolis
Chicago
St. Louis
San Francisco
Seattle
Los Angeles

WE MANUFACTURE . . .
INDUSTRIAL AND CONSUMER CHEMICALS
For Your Packaging and Distribution
Use your own confidential process or one developed for you in our laboratories
PHARMACEUTICALS • DISINFECTANTS • REAGENTS
FINE ORGANICS, INC. Office: 211 E. 19th St., New York 3, N. Y.



Pharmaceutical Education Fellowships Awarded

Seven foreign students, the first to be selected, were among a new group of twenty-six graduate students awarded fellowships of more than $30,000 by the American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education to universities in the United States. Three additional renewals of fellowship grants to American students were disclosed at the same time.

The group will pursue graduate courses leading to degrees in pharmaceutical chemistry, pharmacy, pharmacology or pharmacognocy. Representatives from Norway, China, Lebanese Republic, Guatemala, Chile and Colombia were selected.

Centflor Establishes New West Coast Branch Office

Centflor Manufacturing Company, perfume and flavor materials, New York, has established a California branch office at 783 Forty-Fourth avenue, San Francisco, and has appointed W. Hebenstreit manager. Although orders from West Coast customers will generally be filled from New York, sufficient stocks will be maintained at Los Angeles and San Francisco to fulfill urgent local demands.

Cancer Research Grants Awarded by U.S.P.H.S.

Award of more than $375,000 in U. S. Public Health Service grants for cancer research and study has been announced by Oscar R. Ewing, Federal Security Administrator. The grants will finance research on improved techniques for professional cancer instruction; a nationwide survey of cancer clinics, and evaluations of various cancer control methods.

FDA New York Office Gets New Telephone Number

The telephone number for the Eastern district headquarters and the New York station of the Food and Drug Administration has been changed from Walker 5-5225 to Watkins 4-9353.

Medical Vaccines Flown to Greece

OPD Washington Bureau

The Department of State has announced that a shipment of medical vaccines has been sent to Greece by air as a part of an emergency shipment requested by the American Mission for Aid to Greece. The remainder of the supplies requested, which totaled 90,000 bottles of diphtheria vaccine, 10,000 packages of smallpox vaccine, 30,000 bottles of typhus vaccine, and 720 bottles of cholera vaccine, will be forwarded by water.

Michigan Drug & Cosmetics Assn. Holds Final Golf Outing

Winners of the final golf outing of the Allied Drug and Cosmetics Association of Michigan, held at the Birmingham Country Club recently, were: low gross, W. H. Elliott, Elliott Sales Company, low net, W. I. MacDonald, Harry Holland & Son, and match play, B. Gherardini, American Cyanamid Company.

First winter meeting of the organization will be held on October 22 at the Detroit-Leland hotel. Election of officers will take place on November 19, and the group's annual Christmas party will be held at the Book-Cadillac hotel on December 5.

Trade Briefs

Van Waters & Rogers, Inc., distributor of raw materials, has moved into a new location in Portland, Ore., at 3950 N.W. Yeon avenue.

Sharpe & Dohme, Inc., Philadelphia, has flown almost two tons of blood plasma to Cairo, Egypt, to help combat a cholera plague now raging there.

Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison, division of American Home Products Corporation, has added twenty-five medical service representatives to its staff.

TUBICHEM
HORMONE SPECIALISTS
TUTEUR BIO-CHEMICALS INC.
60 WALL STREET NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

NATIONAL BRAND
MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

BROMINE
Muriate and Sulphate of
POTASH
Lithium Concentrate
(20 to 21% Li_2O)
BORAX
and
BORIC ACID
TRONA
AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORP.
122 East 42nd Street New York 17, N. Y.

Standard-Vacuum Resumes Palembang Operations

Standard-Vacuum Petroleum Maatschappij recently resumed operations at its refinery at Palembang, Sumatra, for the first time since 1942. The plant, which was heavily damaged during the war, has begun limited runs to stills and expects to receive fresh crude from the company's wells by the end of this month.

Initial rate of production is expected to be 20,000 barrels a day, and this will be increased to 32,000 barrels a day by February. Pre-war rate of 45,000 barrels a day is expected to be reached some time next year.

General Aniline Opens Ozalid Div. Headquarters

The new, $1,500,000 headquarters of the Ozalid Division of General Aniline & Film Corporation in Johnson City, N. Y., was formally opened October 9 on the first day of a three-day international sales conference. Joe W. Coffman, Ozalid's general manager and vice-president of the parent company, presided and Jack Frye, General Aniline president and other company executives were speakers.

Phelps Dodge Elects New President, Chairman

Louis S. Cates has been elected chairman of the board of the Phelps Dodge Corporation and has been succeeded as president of the company by Robert G. Page, the firm's general counsel. Mr. Cates, who had been president for the past eighteen years, will continue as chief executive officer.

Bids Wanted

Asphaltic oil, 10,000 gallons, Army Air Corps (Kelly Field, Texas) invitation 28, October 16.

Calcium hypochlorite, 14,000 lbs., Marine Corps Quartermaster (Washington 25, D. C.) schedule 180, October 15.

Cleaning compound, 12,000 lbs, Army Chemical Center, Md., invitation 101, October 16.

DDT, 3,200 lbs., Department of Agriculture (Washington 25, D. C.) invitation 205-48, October 16.

Disinfectant, 24,000 lbs., Army Chemical Center, Md., invitation 100, October 16.

Drier, japan, 5,760 gallons, Army Transport Corps (Marietta, Pa.) invitation 123, October 17.

Drugs, Army-Navy Medical Procurement Office (Brooklyn 1, N. Y.) invitation 160, October 27.

Ethyl alcohol, denatured, 1,300 gallons, Army Ordnance Department (Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.) invitation 25, October 27.

Kerosene, as required December 1, 1947, through May 31, 1948, Treasury Department (Washington 25, D. C.) invitation 9FO-9642, October 20.

Linseed oil, boiled, 30,080 gallons, and raw, 10,700 gallons, Army Transport Corps (Marietta, Pa.) invitation 123, October 17; boiled, 4,090 gallons, and raw, 345 gallons, invitation 127, October 27.

Litharge, 2,400 lbs., Army Transport Corps (Marietta, Pa.) invitation 123, October 17.

Medicinal specialties, as required through March 31, 1948, Veterans Administration (Washington 25, D.C.) invitation A-46, October 16.

Milkpowder, 57,200 lbs., Marine Corps Quartermaster (Washington 25, D. C.) schedule 188, October 21.

Paint, enamel, approx. 103,740 gallons, Army Transport Corps (Marietta, Pa.) invitation 123, October 17, 225 gallons, invitation 122, October 20; 5,195 gallons, invitation 135, October 22; 1,945 gallons, invitation 127, October 27; 20,000 gallons, Army Ordnance Department (Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 49, October 30; 2,000 gallons, invitation 46, October 30; 10,000 gallons, invitation 45, October 30; 6,750 gallons, invitation 44, October 30; 20,000 gallons, invitation 43, October 30.

Paint thinner, 66,485 gallons, Army Transport Corps (Marietta, Pa.) invitation 135, October 22.

Paint, various, 61,230 gallons, Army Transport Corps (Marietta, Pa.) invitation 123, October 17; 670 gallons, invitation 122, October 20, 4,700 gallons, invitation 120, October 17; 37,150 gallons, invitation 135, October 22; approx. 100,000 gallons, invitation 127, October 27; 1,000 gallons, Navy Department (Washington 25, D. C.) negotiation 4635, October 27.

Pigments, dry, 5,365 lbs., Army Trahsport Corps (Marietta, Pa.) invitation 135, October 22.

Primer, 1,000 gallons, Army Chemical Center, Md., invitation W-107, October 16, 2,790 gallons, Army Transport Corps (Marietta, Pa.) invitation 123, October 17; 32,210 gallons, invitation 135, October 22.

Putty, 925 lbs., Army Air Corps (Kelly Field, Texas) invitation 27, October 15; 6,508 lbs., Army Transport Corps (Marietta, Pa.) invitation 135, October 22.

Rust preventive compound, 5,000 gallons, Army Ordnance Department (Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.) invitation 37, October 22; 82,600 gallons Army Ordnance Department (Metuchen, N. J.) invitation 48, October 30.

Shellac, bleached, 4,786 gallons, and orange, 3,910 gallons, Army Transport Corps (Marietta, Pa.) invitation 135, October 22.

Soap, chip, 6,000 lbs., Army Chemical Center, Md., invitation 99, October 16; grit, 2,200 lbs., Post Office Department (Washington 25, D. C.) invitation 1143, October 27; toilet, 1,250 lbs., Panama Canal Purchasing Officer (Washington 25, D. C.) schedule 8782, October 23; City of Cleveland, ordinance No. 1040-47, October 16.

Toner, green, 1,000 lbs., Bureau of Engraving and Printing (Washington 25, D. C.) invitation BEP-235, October 21; rose, 300 lbs., invitation BEP-246, October 22.

Trisodium phosphate, 20,000 lbs., Panama Canal Purchasing Officer (Washington 25, D. C.) schedule 8782, October 23.

Turpentine, steam distilled, 51,100 gallons, Army Transport Corps (Marietta, Pa.) invitation 134, October 22.

Varnish, asphalt, 2,685 gallons; insulating, 19,995 gallons; mixing, 1,200 gallons; spar, 12,010 gallons, Army Transport Corps (Marietta, Pa.) invitation 135, October 22.

Wall cleaner, 60,000 lbs., Federal Works Agency (Washington 25, D. C.) invitation 855-10-16-1, October 16.

CHLOROFORM
★ U. S. P.
★ Technical
Chemical Division
McKESSON & ROBBINS INC
155 EAST 44th ST. • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

HUISKING
CHEMICALS
Pharmaceutical—Industrial
DRUGS, OILS, VITAMINS, etc.
Import & Export Merchants
Buying Agents For Leading Foreign Houses
Selling Agents For American Producers
SINCE 1910

CAMPHOR, USP Du Pont *Powder—Tablets*
MENTHOL CRYSTALS, USP
HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE, USP
ARECOLINE HYDROBROMIDE, N.F.
SULFA DRUGS
SULFUR PRECIP., USP *(Sylvania Brand)*
OIL CAMPHOR WHITE SYNTHETIC
LYCOPODIUM, USP
CITRIC ACID, USP *Granular*
SUGAR OF MILK, USP *Powder*
THEOBROMINE ALKALOID *Pure*
CAFFEINE ALKALOID, USP
CAFFEINE CITRATE, USP
THEOBROMINE SODIUM SALICYLATE, N.F.
PAPAIN
SPERMACETI, USP
HAARLEM OIL
QUINCE SEED
IRRADIATED ERGOSTEROL
SPANISH SAFFRON
BEESWAX, USP *Yellow & Bleached*
LANOLIN, USP *Hydrous & Anhydrous*
CALAMINE, USP
CHLOROPHYLL
COPPER SULFATE *Crystals or Powder*

CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
155 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
Chicago Office 547 E. Illinois St.
Cable Address HUISKING, NEW YORK
LONDON AGENTS
Wheeler & Huisking, Ltd., 26 Great Tower St., London, E. C. 3, England

SINCE 1872
PEDER DEVOLD
PURE NORWEGIAN
COD LIVER OIL USP
"The Choice of Careful Bottlers Everywhere"
Standardized • Vitamin Tested • Oils of All Potencies
From Can to Carload Quantities

HANDY, Attractively-Lithographed Cans
The oil packed in these 1 and 5-gallon cans is the finest, freshest, most palatable Medicinal Norwegian Cod Liver Oil available. The name Peder Devold has stood for these qualities for decades. Packed in sturdy shipping cases, these cans are popular in both the domestic market as well as in foreign countries.

VITAMINE BRAND OILS (Fortified Poultry Cod Liver Oils)
DEVOLD VITAMIN A & D FEEDING OILS
VITAMIN A & D CONCENTRATES
IRRADIATED ERGOSTEROL (Vitamin D_2)
CHLOROPHYLL
PURE WHEAT GERM OIL

IMPORT — EXPORT
PEDER DEVOLD OIL CO.
DIVISION OF CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
155 Varick St. • New York 13, N. Y.
Cable Address: VITAMINS, New York — All Standard Codes

SANTONIN
MEETING REQUIREMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL PHARMACOPOEIAS
ALKALOIDS of AMERICAN MANUFACTURE
SANTONINE COMPANY OF AMERICA
DIVISION OF CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
155 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y. — Cable Address: SANTONICUS, N. Y.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

CARBARSONE
U.S.P.

LAMEX CHEMICAL CORP
15 Spruce Street, New York 7, N. Y.
WOrth 2-2223

Schering Division Managers Hold Two-Day Meeting

Schering Corporation, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Bloomfield, N. J., recently held a two-day meeting of division managers at which plans for an expanded program of professional service in 1948 were discussed. Advance information was given on several new products to be released in coming months and marketing and sales procedures were presented.

ACS St. Louis Section Told Of New Control Technique

A simple technique assuring the purity and reliability of drugs, foods, plastics and many other products has been developed through the use of statistical controls, Dr. Grant Wernimont, of the Eastman Kodak Company, said in a recent address to the St. Louis section of the American Chemical Society.

A master chart that detects flaws and deviations in manufacturing processes is the key to the statistical technique, according to Dr. Wernimont, who explained its workings by saying "in order to maintain a check on a chemical process, groups of samples of the product are taken at regular intervals and submitted to the laboratory for analysis. The result of the tests are then plotted on the control chart."

"A set of limits, known as control limits, which have been set up on the basis of random variations of the process itself, are also posted on the chart. As long as the process continues to give satisfactory products, the test results will continue to stay within these limits; but when the process gets out of control, the test results immediately begin to fall outside their control limits."

Owens-Illinois Glass Buys Grand Rapids Paper Box Co.

Owens-Illinois Glass Company, Toledo, has acquired the assets and business of the Grand Rapids Paper Box Company. The company's American Coating Mills division will take over operations of the Grand Rapids firm on November 1. The paper box company has for many years specialized in the manufacture of folding cartons and set-up boxes for the drug industry, and no change in this policy is anticipated by the new owner.

Logansport Stockholders To Vote on Liquidation

Logansport Distilling Company, Philadelphia, has called a meeting of stockholders tomorrow to act on the dissolution and liquidation of the company. Such action was proposed by the organization's board of directors on September 12.

Trade Briefs

Terry Hagan, of Lebanon, Ky., has been appointed to a five-year term on the Kentucky State Board of Pharmacy.

Red Rock Bottling Company, Cleveland, Ohio, has been formed by merging the Red Rock bottling companies of Pittsburgh and Youngstown with the parent Cleveland organization.

Drugs will be produced in the Kashmir State of India by the Tata firm under an agreement recently made with the government of that state. The state is reported to abound in such raw materials as belladonna, digitalis, valerian and podophyllum.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Acts of Congress of August 24, 1912, and March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946, of Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, published weekly at New York, N. Y., for October 1, 1947.

State of New York, County of New York: Before me, a notary public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared William S. Auchincloss, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the act of March 3, 1933, and July 2, 1946, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, to wit:—That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business manager are:—Publisher, Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John street, New York; editor, Hugh Craig, 59 John street, New York; managing editor, William A. Smith, 59 John street, New York; business manager, William S. Auchincloss, 59 John street, New York. That the owner is Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John street, New York. Stockholder holding 1 percent or more, Jean Schnell Auchincloss, Short Hills, N. J. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are:—Not any. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustees or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has any interest, direct or indirect, in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is 10,150.

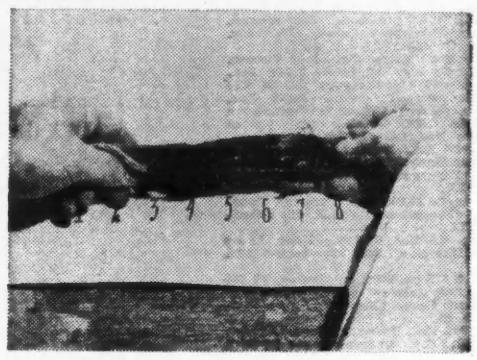
(Signed) William S. Auchincloss, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of September, 1947.

(Signed) Fred L. Ziegler, Notary Public.

[My commission expires March 30, 1948.]

PANTOTHENIC ACID MAKES A DIFFERENCE!



Pantothenic Acid deficient rat and normal rat, 30 days after weaning. The only difference in their rations was omission of pantothenic acid from ration of smaller rat. But that omission was the difference between alopecia, graying hair, encrustation around the eyes, and generally poor growth in one rat—and sleek, black hair, clear eyes and healthy, normal growth in the other rat.

Tests on experimental animals indicate that pantothenic acid is a B-Vitamin which is fundamental to life itself.

Does your multi-vitamin formula contain 5 or 10 times as much "Capa" as thiamin? Tests prove that experimental animals need 5 to 10 times more pantothenic acid than thiamin . . . and the trend is toward higher levels of pantothenate in multi-vitamin and B-complex formulas for human consumption. A moderate increase in the "Capa" content of your formula may well make more than a moderate difference in its effectiveness for the physician, the patient and you.

A Nopco representative will be glad to discuss the facts about pantothenic acid with you at any time. Just write to Nopco Chemical Company, 10 First Street, Harrison, N. J.

NOPCO OFFERS
dl-Calcium Pantothenate-Nopco
...a white, odorless powder, guaranteed 49% active, priced to permit a 20% saving in cost.

ALSO AVAILABLE
• Calcium Pantothenate Dextrorotatory-Nopco...the pure, white, odorless, 100% active crystalline salt.
• Beta-Alanine . . . important ingredient in pantothenate production.

NOPCO CHEMICAL COMPANY FINE CHEMICALS DIVISION HARRISON, N. J.
FORMERLY NATIONAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY
COPYRIGHT 1947, NOPCO CHEMICAL COMPANY

Pioneer producers of calcium pantothenate, Natural A and D Concentrates, and Vitab Rice Bran Concentrate . . . a naturally rich source of pantothenic acid.

NOPCO "EVOLVED THRU RESEARCH"

Sharp & Dohme Sales Head

John G. Bill has been appointed general sales director of Sharp & Dohme, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Philadelphia, to succeed Rowland O. Lohrberg, who has resigned. Mr. Bill joined the organization in 1925 and in 1945 was appointed director of distribution, with complete responsibility for branch operations, as well as product marketing.

St. Louis Drug-Chemical Group Elects Officers

The Drug-Chemical and Allied Trades Association of St. Louis has elected Horton H. Oliver, of the Tilden Company, as president for 1947-48. Edward H. Baltzer, of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., has been elected first vice-president, and R. Sidney Herman, of the Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Company, second vice-president. Robert R. Rosenthal, Superior Folding Box Company, has been named secretary-treasurer.

British Penicillin Plant Sold to Private Interests

The British Government will soon terminate its control over production of penicillin. The twelve-acre factory at Speke, Liverpool, formerly belonging to the government, has been sold to the Distillers' Company, Ltd., which has been operating this plant for two years. After December 1 the plant, costing £1,250,000, will be under private control. Output of approximately 100,000,000,000 units of penicillin per month at the above factory is to be increased so that larger quantities may be exported. Streptomycin also will be produced.

Hakim Expands Organization

Salvatore S. Hakim, exporter and importer, New York, has expanded his organization and changed its title to Hakim, Lawrence, Cicurel, Inc., with Mr. Hakim as president and treasurer.

Alcohol Tax Drawback

—*Continued from page 3*

would amount to a reduction in the net tax from $3 a gallon to $1 a gallon. Also, it would require a wide extension of the permit system and impose a heavy administrative burden.

If Congress should wish to relieve the medical and food industries from imposition of the heavy tax, the Treasury argued, it should do so by increasing the rate of the drawback to $3 per gallon.

To these arguments of the Treasury the Proprietary Association replied in substance as follows:

Admittedly there would be a loss of revenue to the Treasury if only an administrative tax of $1 per proof gallon is levied, but the revenue derived from this tax would exceed administrative costs by approximately $4,000,000. The Treasury originally strongly opposed the institution of the drawback system because it feared a great number of applications for permits but actually in 1946 there were only 1,263 permittees who availed themselves of the drawback.

"We feel the reasons for objecting to enactment of the amendments, as set forth by the Treasury Department, to be without merit, substance, and impossible of substantiation," the association concluded. "The constitutional mandate for fixing the rate of tax rests in Congress and not the Treasury Department. The question is should the necessary use of this chemical (alcohol) in foods and medicinals be subject to an extraordinary rate of tax for revenue purposes or a rate sufficient to provide for costs of administration? In fact, should not this essential chemical be made available tax-free?"

Fine Chemicals OF ASSURED QUALITY

EDWAL

Triaminotoluene Trihydrochloride, Tech

Props: Light tan crystals. M.P. (free base) 119°C. Soluble in water, alcohol or acetone; insoluble in benzene.

Suggested Uses: Dyestuffs, resins, and pharmaceutical intermediates.

Phloroglucinol, Tech.

Props: Cream colored crystals. M.P. 212°C. ash: 0.2% maximum. Slightly soluble in water; soluble in alcohol or ether.

Uses: Developer in diazotype process; resin intermediate; coupling component in dyestuff manufacture.

Methyl Phloroglucinol, Tech.

Props: Cream to light tan crystals; M. R. 210-214°C. Ash: 1.0% maximum; soluble in water, alcohol or ether; insoluble in benzene.

Uses: A very reactive coupling agent; potential dye and plastic intermediate.

Write for Price List No. 14-O for data on over 80 other Edwal Chemicals

The EDWAL LABORATORIES, INC.
MAKERS OF FINE CHEMICALS
732 FEDERAL STREET, CHICAGO 5, ILL.

DARSYN ORGANICS

8—HYDROXYQUINOLINE
8—HYDROXYQUINOLINE, ACS Reagent
8—HYDROXYQUINOLINE SULPHATE (Neutral)
8—HYDROXYQUINOLINE PHOSPHATE
8—HYDROXYQUINOLINE SALICYLATE
5, 7-DIIODO-8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE
8—HYDROXYQUINOLINE-5-SULPHONIC ACID
5—CHLORO-7-IODO-8-HYDROXYQUINOLINE

DARSYN LAB'S.
200 WAGARAW ROAD, HAWTHORNE, N. J.
N. Y. Phone PEnnsylvania 6-2026
A METALSALTS CORP. AFFILIATE

KESSCO PRODUCTS CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES

PLASTICIZERS
Cellulose, Vinyls, Rubber, Resins

SOFTENERS
Leather, Rubber, Textile, Paper

EMULSIFIERS
Cosmetics, Foods, Pharmaceuticals, Petroleum, Agriculture Insecticides

KESSLER CHEMICAL CO., INC.
STATE ROAD AND COTTMAN AVE. PHILADELPHIA 35, PA.

SELLING AGENTS FOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS
MENTHOL
BUYING AGENTS FOR FOREIGN IMPORTERS
FINE AND PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS
TECHNICAL CHEMICALS
EXPORT SALES AGENTS FOR DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS OF
CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL RAW MATERIALS
(DDT, DDT INSECTICIDES, INSECTICIDAL CHEMICALS,
AEROSOL INSECTICIDE BOMBS, etc.)
Cable Address: Berlage, New York
TELEPHONE: MUrray Hill 7-7520
J. Berlage Co., Inc.
10 East 40 Street New York 16, N.Y.

LABORATORY REAGENTS
Inorganic and Organic Chemicals
Biological Stains : Solutions
Chemical Indicators : Test Papers
Write for copy of our catalog
The COLEMAN & BELL CO.
Manufacturing Chemists NORWOOD, OHIO, U.S.A.
C&B
COLEMAN & BELL

Lanaetex
Finest Quality LANOLIN
and
ABSORPTION BASES
for
DOMESTIC and EXPORT USERS
REFINED BY
THE LANAETEX PRODUCTS INC.
151-157 THIRD AVENUE, Dept. SB., ELIZABETH 1, NEW JERSEY

AMINOPYRINE U.S.P. XII
ANTIPYRINE U.S.P. XII
ACETOPHENETIDIN U.S.P. XII
TOMS RIVER CHEMICAL CORP.
PINEWALD, N. J.

Chemurgic Conference

—Continued from page 3

as an addition component. Glycol solutions are proving useful. Zein is soluble in lactic and other organic acids, but such solutions are not yet of proven utility. Other solvents include aliphatic and aromatic amines and amides.

Plasticizing of zein, Mr. Gralow said, is done with oleic and palmitic acids and some carboxylics; glycerin alone is not satisfactory. Acid resins and some neutrals add to the gloss of zein coatings; formaldehyde curing increases water resistance. The addition of rosin produces greaseproof coatings for paperboard. Water dispersions and glycol solutions are used in printing inks for an advantage of odorlessness.

Separation of Fatty Acids

Briefly describing some fifteen fatty acids and their existence in fats, Edwin W. Colt, chief chemist for Armour & Co., Chicago, told of developments in their separation. He started with alkali refining of a fat which first removes free acids, phosphatides, and colors. Separation of the mixed glycerides which compose a fat is on the basis of their saturation, by means of winterizing, pressing, and crystallizing. The solvent-crystallization process gives the most complete results. In various processes propane and other light hydrocarbons and furfural are used as primary solvents, with petroleum ether and other nonpolar compounds as secondaries. The newer developments comprise treatment of propane solutions at the critical temperature of the solvent, which gives, in turn, sterols, phosphatides, glycerides, free fatty acids, vitamins, and lecithin, with drying oils as the end-product, along with edible oils and high-melting stearin.

Specific fatty acids are separated, Mr. Colt explained, by hydrolization. Continuous processes being new in that line. Fractionation and steam distillation give separations on the basis of the length of the carbon chain of the acid. Separation according to iodine values has not yet been possible. Hydrogenation is a supplemental process in some separations. Solvent crystallization processes are cheaper than freezing, both when furfural and when propane is used. Fractionation is the only practicable means of separating saturated fatty acids. The solvent-crystallization method works for unsaturated acids.

The commercial uses of specific fatty acids in industry, Mr. Colt said, include the areas of alkyd resins, lubricants, soaps, nitriles, long-chain amides and amines, flotation agents, and various textile-treating compositions. The processes for their separation are applied also to the upgrading of lard.

Development of Rutin

James F. Couch, of the Department of Agriculture's Eastern Regional Research Laboratory, reviewed the replacement of bright tobacco by buckwheat as a source of rutin and declared that the buckwheat plant contains eight to twelve times as much rutin as does tobacco and is very much cheaper. It was for this reason, he said, the laboratory developed and carried through pilot-plant stages processes for extracting both green and dried buckwheat so as to avoid the loss of rutin.

Information on rutin was furnished the laboratory to manufacturing drug houses, Mr. Couch said, and at the present time at least fifteen companies are producing rutin on a commercial scale. He estimated that the annual demand will ultimately exceed 1,000,000 pounds of rutin, requiring over 50,000 acres of buckwheat.

Tanning Materials Shortage

In a talk on "The Availability of Vegetable Tannins," Dr. Fred O'Flaherty, of the University of Cincinnati's Institute of Scientific Research, said that it must be admitted that a supply of vegetable tanning materials is not currently assured to the United States. He factually presented the current situation, projected this situation into the future, and tried to indicate logical avenues for future productive work.

Dr. O'Flaherty noted that there is a current acute shortage of vegetable tanning materials and that this shortage could become critical if chestnut should b
lost without replacement. He r
the synthesis of materials which h
lar tanning properties by the
chemical industry is one possibl
to the problem which is being foll
which offers considerable promis
future.

However, he said, the utilizati
tapped sources of vegetable tan
terials or cultivation of tann
species is another alternative
which is also promising. The fi
of future development, Dr. O'Fla
will depend upon which altern
most economically supply the ne
nage of tanning materials with
sary varied characteristics.

Waste Tobacco Uses

A. L. Galloway, research hea
Tobacco Byproducts & Chemical
tion, Louisville, Ky., discussed
Uses of Tobacco," and traced the
the research for uses of tobacco
declared that it was as early as
nicotine was isolated from tob
shown to be poisonous to certa
and warm-blooded animals, and
even today nicotine is the outsta
product recovered.

Mr. Galloway said that much

R. GESEL
INCORPORAT
Manufacturin
Chemists
★
Specializing in
Private Formuls
Work
★
200 WEST HOUSTON ST
NEW YORK 14, N. Y

Dowe's means Depen
PRODUCERS OF
FISH LIVER O
VITAMIN A
CONCENTRAT
VITAMIN D
Dowe's Vitamin
4800 S. RICHMOND S
CHICAGO 32, ILL

PRODUCERS OVER 50 YEARS of Standardized an
Biologically Contro
HORMONES and
GLANDULAR PRODUCTS
GEDEON RICHTER
GEDEON RICHTER PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS INC.
20 Exchange Place, New York 5, N. Y.—HAnover 2-5899 Cable—Lec
London N.W. 5 14-18 Weedington Rd. Cable—Lec
Mexico, D.F. Blvd. Miguel Cervantes Saavedra 5 Cable—Pr

has been conducted by his company in the study of nicotine derivatives but that thus far none have been found that are more toxic for insecticidal use than natural nicotine. He said that a number of years of growing experiments have not proved too promising regarding the possibility of growing tobacco solely for the production of nicotine or other constituents of the plant.

"So far, experiments indicate that the production of tobacco for nicotine requires as much labor, up to the time of harvesting as it does to produce ordinary, good grade tobacco ready for the market," according to Mr. Galloway. "Consequently the cost per acre for the production of tobacco primarily for its nicotine content is high."

Natural Flavors Superior

Fred J. Triest, of Alex. Fries & Bro., Cincinnati, in a discussion of "Flavoring Materials from Domestic Crops," said that the quality of flavoring materials from natural ingredients is far superior to flavors derived from synthetic bases.

Synthesis has not been able to reproduce completely each and every aromatic constituent contained in plants used for flavoring purposes, he said, and the consumer of flavoring material is, therefore, inclined to favor natural material, if available in the right quality and at the right price.

Mr. Triest said that domestic cultivation of aromatic plants used in the manufacture of essential oils has increased substantially during the war years and important items like mint and citrus oils have become domestic products almost to the exclusion of the imported. Spice oils and similar essentials oils, he said, can be produced domestically, and though of good quality they still face a competitive fight on the basis of price.

Upgrading Farm Products

W. L. Semon, director of pioneering research for the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio, in discussing "Chemical Upgrading of Agricultural Products," said that the three major chemical components of agricultural crops are carbohydrates, fats and proteins. The prosperity of the world, he esaid, depends upon cheap volume production of these simple commodities, although this is not always profitable to farmers. Mr. Semon pointed out that as mechanization and scientific operation of farms improve, there may develop over-production of the simple basic products.

Mr. Semon said the problem of the farmer is to produce in volume the basic commodities needed by our civilization and to upgrade them by subsequent conversions to the point of optimum profit to the farmers and to our civilization. Thus, he added, the farmer may participate in the profits from chemical conversion and upgrading.

The speaker gave specific examples of a number of upgrading operations and made suggestions to show how the process may be expanded. By proper understanding and cooperation, he concluded, farming and industry can expand almost without limit, each using in increased quantities the quality products of the other.

Julius Hyman Adds Leonard, Hammon to Staff

Julius Hyman & Co., manufacturer of insecticides, Denver, has added to its staff Dr. M. D. Leonard and R. E. Hammon. Dr. Leonard, formerly a research entomologist for Tobacco By-Products Chemical Corporation, and wartime chief of the insecticide unit of the Office of Price Administration, will participate in the technical sales and development activities of the company's eastern sales office, with headquarters in Washington. Mr. Hammon, a recent entomology graduate from the University of Illinois, has been appointed to the technical sales and development staff.

Thomas Heads ACS Section

Professor Byron H. Thomas, of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station and the animal husbandry department, Iowa State College, has been elected chairman of the Ames section of the American Chemical Society. He succeeds Professor W. P. Coover, of the Iowa State chemistry department. Professor Sidney W. Fox, of the Experiment Station, was chosen chairman-elect, and Professor Adolf F. Voigt, of the College's Institute for Atomic Research, secretary-treasurer. Both are also members of the chemistry staff.

FINE ORGANIC CHEMICALS
ALDEHYDES
C-7, C-8 and C-10 in both technical and aromatic grades
C-10 (undecalactone)
INTERMEDIATES
Diphenyl acetonitrile Benzoin
CH-1
Chemical Division
WALLACE & TIERNAN PRODUCTS, INC.
Belleville 9, New Jersey

MUNN'S GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL MADE IN NEWFOUNDLAND
MUNN'S
NEWFOUNDLAND
MEDICINAL NON-FREEZING
COD LIVER OIL
Largest Manufacturers of Cod Liver Oil in Newfoundland for Over Fifty Years
Wire for lowest prices
W. A. MUNN & COMPANY, LTD.
ST. JOHNS - NEWFOUNDLAND

DIPHENYL HYDANTOIN SODIUM
U.S.P.
PHENYL ETHYL HYDANTOIN
NIRVANOL
MENADIONE
U.S.P.
HEXAGON LABORATORIES, Inc.
Manufacturing Chemists
3536 PEARTREE AVE. FA 4-2075 BRONX 66, N. Y.

MERPHENYL
ESPECIALLY PURIFIED
PHENYLMERCURIC COMPOUNDS
For Pharmaceutical
And Cosmetic Use
THE HAMILTON LABORATORIES, INC.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

ATLAS SPANS and TWEENS are NON-IONIC EMULSIFIERS
Atlas Spans and Tweens are neutral, versatile, form emulsions stable to freezing and electrolytes. They are pre-formed, are generally non-toxic, and are compatible with many surface active agents of the ionic type. Write for free 20 page booklet.
Span and Tween: Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

CHEMICALS ATLAS EXPLOSIVES
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT
WILMINGTON 99, DELAWARE

RICHES-NELSON, INC.
Chemicals and Allied Products
RN
PHOSPHORIC ACID, 85%, USP SYRUPY
342 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
Telephone: MUrray Hill 7-7267

Rx for Reliability . . .

Vitamin D
by General Mills
Your reputation is built on reliability. So is ours. We have no better reason for suggesting that you employ our Vitamin D concentrate for your fortification needs.
A.R.P.I. Process Vitamin D gives you *absolutely uniform potency, extreme blandness, high stability*—making it ideally suited for incorporation in most food and pharmaceutical products.
Samples and prices will be furnished you for the asking. Write now for complete information on our Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process)—another fine product of
General Mills, Inc. Special Commodities Division
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINN. 80 BROAD STREET NEW YORK 4, N.Y.

Imports at United States Ports

New York Imports

ALMOND OIL, BITTER—8 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Executor, Marseilles

ALUMINUM LEAF—13 cs, Brown Bros-Harriman Co, West Lind Victory, Antwerp
4 cs, Lackow, Belle of the Sea, Bremen

ANGOSTURA BARK—51 bgs, Silvia Gagune Co, Alcoa Cavalier, Trinidad

ANISEED—80 bgs, W L Wilbener, Executor, Beirut
112 bgs, Funch, Edye & Co, Executor, Alexandria

ANTIMONY ORE—723 bgs, Philipp Bros, Santa Margarita, Antofagasta
200 bgs, W E Martin Co, Lidvard, Hongkong

ARABIC GUM—150 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Lambrook, Port Sudan
250 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Lambrook, Port Sudan
300 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Lambrook, Port Sudan
250 bgs, E Meer & Co, Lambrook, Port Sudan

ARGOLS—235 bgs, American Cream Tartar Co, Saint Tropez, Naples

ARROWROOT—3,764 bgs, Morningstar, Nicol, Inc, Alcoa Cavalier, St Vincent

ARTISTS MATERIALS—70 cs, Winsor & Newton, Port Lyttleton, London

BALATA—6 bls, Stein, Morganthau, Inc, Alabania Sward, Paramaribo
16 bls, H A Astlett & Co, Alabania Sward, Paramaribo
37 bls, Middleton & Co, Alabania Sward, Paramaribo
45 bls, H H Pike & Co, Alabania Sward, Paramaribo
252 bls, Wessel, Duval & Co, Alcoa Cavalier, Trinidad
98 blocks, H A Astlett & Co, Anadarko Victory, Manaus
111 bls, H A Astlett & Co, Anadarko Victory, Manaus
79 bls, Herman Weber & Co, Anadarko Victory, Manaus
32 cs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Anadarko Victory, Manaus
415 blocks, Herman Weber & Co, Anadarko Victory, Belem
236 pkgs, Earle Bros, Anadarko Victory, Belem
150 pkgs, H A Astlett & Co, Anadarko Victory, Belem

BALSAM COPAIBA—60 cs, S B Penick & Co, Anadarko Victory, Manaus
30 cs, S B Penick & Co, Anadarko Victory, Itacoatiara

BAUXITE ORE—3,300 tons, Atlas Cement Co, Alabania Sward, Smalkalden

BAY OIL—1 dm, Citrus & Allied Essential Oil Co, Span Splice, Roseau
2 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Span Splice, Roseau
2 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Span Splice, Roseau
1 dm, Felton Chemical Co, Span Splice, Roseau
3 dms, Royal Bank of Canada, Span Splice, Roseau

BEES WAX—60 seroons, Lenape Trading Co, Jean, Puerto Plata
15 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Jean, Puerto Plata
20 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Jean, Ciudad Trujillo

BILE—10 cs, Gane & Ingram, Santa Clara, Barranquilla

BISMUTH, REFINED—118 bars, Cerro de Pasco Copper Co, Santa Margarita, Callao

BITUMEN—4,375 bgs, Wilson Carbon Co, Peter Hurll, Aruba
4,375 bgs, Wilson Carbon Co, F H Bedford, Aruba

BLOOD, DRIED—490 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Mormacgulf, Rio de Janeiro

BONES—437 bgs, International Commercial Co, Rio Aguapey, Montevideo
1,696 bgs, International Commercial Co, Fredrika, La Plata

CANARY SEED—1,250 bgs, Hinton & Co, Bowgran, Buenos Aires

CAPSICUM—31 bgs, Chicago Macaroni Co, Mormacgulf, Buenos Aires

CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, I Grob & Co, Creighton Victory, Rotterdam
50 bgs, Braun Importing Co, Creighton Victory, Rotterdam
50 bgs, R J Spitz, Inc, Gainesville Victory, Rotterdam
300 bgs, Louis Furth, Inc, Arnedyk, Rotterdam

CARNAUBA WAX—22 bgs, W M Looser & Co, Anadarko Victory, Fortaleza
22 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Anadarko Victory, Fortaleza
55 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Anadarko Victory, Fortaleza
66 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Anadarko Victory, Fortaleza
22 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Anadarko Victory, Fortaleza
22 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp, Anadarko Victory, Fortaleza

CARDAMOM OIL—3 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Platano, Puerto Cortez

CARDAMOM SEED—57 cs, P H Petry & Co, Platano, Puerto Cortez

CASEIN—466 bgs, Inter Maritime Forwarding Co, Mormacgulf, Buenos Aires
1,050 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, Bowgran, Buenos Aires

CASHEW SHELL LIQUID—182 dms, Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co, Lambrook, Cochin

CASSIA—600 bls, A G Dunn, Lidvard, Hongkong

CASSIA OIL—20 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Lidvard, Hongkong
10 dms, Orois Products Corp, Lidvard, Hongkong

CASTOR BEANS—2,780 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Anadarko Victory, Recife
2,533 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Anadarko Victory, Cabedello
1,917 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Anadarko Victory, Fortaleza
779 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Anadarko Victory, Fortaleza
2,540 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Fredrika, Bahia

CEMENT—2,128 bgs, Refractory & Insulation Co, Port Lyttelton, London

CHALK—1,000 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, West Lind Victory, Antwerp
1,600 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Port Lyttelton, London
PRECIPITATED—300 bgs, H J Baker & Bro, American Clipper, Liverpool

CHICLE GUM—378 bls, Chicle Development Co, Platano, Puerto Cortez

CHORSTEROL—5 cs, D C Andrews & Co, Mormacwren, Bahia

CHROME ORE—7,870,280 lbs, Vanadium Corp of America, Lahaina Victory, Beira
1 cs, Union Carbide & Carbon Co, Lahaina Victory, Beira
5,080 tons, Chase National Bank, Radnik, Rijeka

CINCHONA BARK—21 bgs, Santa Margarita, Callao
212 bgs, Merck & Co, Platano, Puerto Cortez

CINNAMON—329 bls, Carr Bros, Lambrook, Colombo

CITRONELLA OIL—1 dm, Fruit Dispatch Co, Platano, Puerto Barrios
1 dm, A Masclusijer jr, Platano, Puerto Cortez
3 dms, Aramatic Product, Inc, Platano, Puerto Cortez
15 dms, W J Bush & Co, Platano, Puerto Cortez
74 dms, Fruit Dispatch Co, Platano, Puerto Cortez

COPRA—500 tons, Philippine Refining Co, Lidvard, Cebu
1,010 tons, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Jean Lafitte, Castanas
1,000 tons, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Jean Lafitte, Tabaco

CORIANDER OIL—2 cks, Dodge & Olcott Co, Creighton Victory, Antwerp

CORIANDER SEED—255 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co, Bowgran, Buenos Aires
469 bgs, Louis Furth, Inc, Bowgran, Buenos Aires

CRESYLIC ACID—100 dms, West Disinfecting Co, American Clipper, Liverpool
85 dms, American Clipper, Liverpool
50 dms, National Safety Bank & Trust Co, American Clipper, Manchester
242 dms, Media, Liverpool

CUBE ROOT—280 bls, Morris Hess & Co, Santa Margarita, Callao
93 b's, Hechi, Levis & Kahn, Santa Margarita, Callao

DILLSEED—78 bgs, Chase National Bank, Media, Liverpool

DIVI-DIVI—4,192 seroons, H H Pike & Co, Jean, Puerto Plata

DRUGS—17 bls, S B Penick & Co, Rio Aguapey, Buenos Aires

DYES, ANILIN—1 ck, Sellers Transport Co, Media, Liverpool
2 dms, Ciba Co, American Clipper, Manchester
35 dms, American Clipper, Manchester
73 dms, Geigy Co, West Lind Victory, Antwerp

ESSENTIAL OIL—1 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Barnard Victory, London
11 cks, Bertrand Freres, Inc, Executor, Marseilles
3 cs, Bertrand Freres, Inc, Executor, Marseilles

FISH LIVERS, SALTED—11 bbls, International Fisheries Corp, Saint Tropez, Lisbon

FUEL OIL—110,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co, N J, Peter Hurll, Aruba
10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Santa Paula, Curacao
63,205 bbls, First National Oil Corp, Polrero Del Llano II, Tampico

GALBANUM GUM—1 dm, Lo Curto & Funk, Sobieski, Cannes

GALL—7 tcs, International Commercial Co, Rio Aguapey, Buenos Aires

GALLNUTS—52 bgs, Ezra Masser Co, Executor, Istanbul
336 bgs, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, Lidvard, Hongkong
168 bgs, Taylor White Extracting Co, Lidvard, Hongkong

GLANDS—13 cs, Van Gelder Fanto Corp, Mormacgulf, Buenos Aires

GLUE—290 bgs, R Coff, Port Lyttleton, London
40 bgs, Executor, Marseilles

GLUESTOCK—176 bgs, Irving Trust Co, American Clipper, Manchester
650 bgs, Karr, Ellie & Co, Medio, Liverpool

GLYCERIN—80,937 lbs, C J Schellings & Co, Seatrain New Jersey, Havana

GREAVES—599 cakes, Wessel, Duval & Co, Bowgran, Buenos Aires
5 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Bowgran, Buenos Aires

GUAIACWOOD OIL—4 cs, Bush Armatics, Inc, Rio Aguapey, Buenos Aires

GYPSUM—200 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, American Clipper, Liverpool
10,204 tons, United States Gypsum Co, Gypsum Queen, Hantsport
10,336 tons, United States Gypsum Co, Gypsum Prince, Hantsport
2,786 tons, National Gypsum Co, Sincoe, Hantsport

HENBANE LEAVES—12 bls, S B Penick & Co, Executor, Alexandria
3 bls, Freud Laboratories, Executor, Alexandria

HERBS—5 bls, S B Penick & Co, Creighton Victory, Antwerp
5 bgs, E Meer & Co, Gainesville Victory, Antwerp

IRON ORE—66 cks, American Express Co, American Clipper, Manchester

LABDANUM GUM—1 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Sobieski, Cannes

LAVANDIN OIL—4 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Sobieski, Cannes

LEMONGRASS OIL—6 dms, W J Bush & Co, Lambrook, Cochin
6 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Lambrook, Cochin
6 dms, Geo Lueders & Co, Lambrook, Cochin
3 dms, H A Sothern, Platano, Puerto Cortez

LIME JUICE—25 cks, Corn Exchange Bank, Span Splice, Roseau
5 cks, E Dewitt Osborn, Span Splice, Roseau

LIME OIL—16 cs, Furness, Withy & Co, Alcoa Cavalier, Grenada

LIQUIDAMBAR—3 dms, Flora Essential Oil Co, Platano, Puerto Cortez

MACE—5 cs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Alcoa Cavalier, St Lucia
10 cs, J Berlage & Co, Alcoa Cavalier, Grenada
10 cs, A G Dunn, Alcoa Cavalier, Grenada
10 cs, Otto Gerdau Co, Alcoa Cavalier, Grenada
5 cs, Wm M Allison & Co, Alcoa Cavalier, Grenada
41 cs, Middleton & Co, Alcoa Cavalier, Grenada

MAGNESITE—4,950 bgs, Golwyne Chemical Corp, Lambrook, Madras

MANGANESE DIOXIDE—49 cks, Meadows, Wye & Co, Media, Liverpool
198 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Port Lyttleton, London

MANGANESE ORE—300 bgs, Bahri Mustafa, Helenie Star, Istanbul
2,000 tons, Lambrook, Vizagapatam
4,500 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Barn Hill, Takaradi

METHANOL—1,400 dms, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp, Pioneer Cove, Newcastle on Tyne

METACRESOL—2 dms, American Clipper, Liverpool

METHYL EUGENOL—1 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Sobieski, Cannes

MICA—5 cs, Brown Bros-Harriman Co, Port Lyttleton, London
40 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp, Mormacgulf, Buenos Aires
34 cs, National City Bank, Mormacgulf, Rio de Janeiro
46 cs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Mormacgulf, Rio de Janeiro
28 cs, Otto Gerdau Co, Mormacgulf, Rio de Janeiro
14 cs, Arron Allstein, Santa Clara, Barranquilla
25 cs, H Aroyan, Lambrook, Calcutta
6 cs, Ford Radio & Mica Corp, Lambrook, Calcutta
309 cs, Cornelis & Suhr, Lambrook, Calcutta
215 cs, A O Schoonmacher Insulation Co, Lambrook, Calcutta
100 cs, Brown Bros-Harriman Co, Lambrook, Calcutta
335 cs, Eugene Munsell & Co, Lambrook, Calcutta
40 cs, Mineral & Insulation Co, Inc, Rio Aguapey, Buenos Aires

NIGER SEED—100 bgs, Lambrook, Calcutta

MOLASSES—457 tons, Standard Brands, Santa Margarita, Sedaverry
274,083 gals, Reconstruction Finance Corp, Horace Lee, Matanzas
300 bbls, Mangels, Herold Co, Alcoa Cavalier, Bridgetown
1,588,497 gals, Reconstruction Finance Corp, Horace Lee, Manati

MONAZITE SAND—3,455 bgs, W J Byrnes & Co, Media, Liverpool

MONTAN WAX—20 bgs, Cornelius Products Co, Saint Tropez, Marseilles

MUSTARD SEED—600 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Argentina, Copenhagen
400 bgs, Becker, Mayer Seed Co, Argentina, Copenhagen
500 bgs, National City Bank, Port Lyttleton, London
200 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Arnedyk, Rotterdam

NUTMEGS—14 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Alcoa Cavalier, St Lucia
100 bgs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Alcoa Cavalier, Grenada
25 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Alcoa Cavalier, Grenada
50 bgs, G L Curtin Co, Alcoa Cavalier, Grenada
100 bgs, A G Dunn, Alcoa Cavalier, Grenada
150 bgs, Middleton & Co, Alcoa Cavalier, Grenada
179 bgs, Isabel Mary Schooling, Media, Liverpool
189 bgs, Port Lyttleton, London

ORTHOCRESOL—48 dms, Media, Liverpool

OURICURY WAX—63 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Fredrika, Bahia
62 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Fredrika, Bahia

PAPRIKA—302 bgs, H W Robinson & Co, Arnedyk, Rotterdam

PARACHLOROMETACRESOL—9 kgs, Media, Liverpool

PEATMOSS—300 bls, Halfmoon Mfg & Trading Co, Arnedyk, Rotterdam

PEPPER, BLACK—2210 bgs, A G Dunn, Jean Lafitte, Singapore
100 bgs, A G Dunn, Lidvard, Hongkong
150 bgs, Unexcelled Chemical Corp, Lidvard, Hongkong
250 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Lidvard, Hongkong
73 bgs, Arnedyk, Rotterdam
230 bgs, Durkee Famous Foods, Inc, Lambrook, Cochin

WHITE—200 bgs, A G Dunn, Lidvard, Hongkong
140 bgs, Unexcelled Chemical Corp, Lidvard, Hongkong
100 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Lidvard, Hongkong
375 bgs, Walter L Wilner, Arnedyk, Rotterdam

PETITGRAIN OIL—25 cs, Bush Aromatics Co, Rio Aguapey, Buenos Aires

PERILLA GUM—12 bgs, Chicle Development Co, Acon, Cristobal

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—118,802 bbls, Imperial Oil, Ltd, Newberg, Puerto La Cruz
104,437 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfhawk, Las Piedras
108,428 bbls, Standard Oil Co, N J, Sunset, Cartagena
120,819 bbls, Imperial Oil, Ltd, Thorunn, Puerto La Cruz
123,035 bbls, Standard Oil Co, N J, Esso Scranton, Puerto La Cruz
110,063 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, Powder River, Las Piedras
124,015 bbls, Standard Oil Co, N J, Esso New Haven, Puerto La Cruz

POPPYSEED—100 bgs, Wagner Bros Feed Corp, Mormacgulf, Buenos Aires
50 bgs, Braun Importing Co, Gainesville Victory, Rotterdam
100 bgs, R L Friedler, Arnedyk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Joel Bieler Export & Import Co, Arnedyk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Walco Food Product Co, Arnedyk, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Louis Furth, Inc, Arnedyk, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Durkee Famous Foods, Arnedyk, Rotterdam

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,500 bgs, International Products Corp, Bowgran, Buenos Aires
7,019 bgs, River Plate Import & Export Corp, Bowgran, Buenos Aires

QUINIDINE SULPHATE—5 cs, Eli Lilly & Co, Barnard Victory, London

RHODAMINE—4 cs, Lompet Corp, Media, Liverpool

ROCK CRYSTALS—70 cs, Diamond Drill Carbon Co, Mormacgulf, Rio de Janeiro
78 cs, Unibra Trading Co, Mormacgulf, Rio de Janeiro

ROSEWOOD OIL—6 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Anadarko Victory, Manaus
1 cs, Brazilian Government Trade Bureau, Anadarko Victory, Manaus
157 dms, Geo Uhe & Co, Anadarko Victory, Manaus
6 dms, Ungerer & Co, Anadarko Victory, Parintins
6 dms, Geo Luecders & Co, Anadarko Victory, Parintins

SAGE LEAVES—172 bgs, Superintendence Co, Inc, Libreville, Beyrouth

SAPONIN—34 cs, Pfaltz & Bauer, Santa Margarita, Valparaiso

SHARK OIL—37 dms, Interocean Export Corp, Aconcagua, Havana

SODIUM CARBONATE—800 bgs, Media, Liverpool

SORVA GUM—278 cs, Astoria Pan Americana, Inc, Anadarko Victory, Itacoatiara
65 cs, H Weber & Co, Andarko Victory, Parintins
168 cs, T A Desmond & Co, Anadarko Victory, Manaus
228 cs, Astoria Pan Americana, Inc, Anadarko Victory, Manaus
105 cs, Herman Weber & Co, Anadarko Victory, Manaus

TANKAGE, LIVER & GLANDULAR—632 bgs, International Commercial Co, Rio Aguapey, Montevideo
1,533 bgs, International Commercial Co, Bowgran, Buenos Aires
RENDERED—500 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Bowgran, Montevideo
4,234 bgs, H J Baker & Bro, Mormacgulf, Buenos Aires
2,074 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Mormacgulf, Buenos Aires
1,994 bgs, International Commercial Co, Bowgran, Montevideo

TANTALITE—50 bgs, Philipp Bros, Lahaina Victory, Beira

TEAWASTE—4,218 bgs, Maywood Chemical Works, Lambrook, Calcutta
3,000 bgs, Citro Chemical Co, Lambrook, Calcutta

TURPENTINE—1 dm, Lo Curto & Funk, Sobieski, Cannes

VALONIA—2,389 bgs, Hellenic Star, Izmir
CUPS—8,706 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Barnard Victory, Izmir
EXTRACT—350 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Hellenic Star, Izmir

VARNISH OIL—18 cs, Pomeroy & Fischer, Port Lyttleton, London

WATTLE BARK EXTRACT—2,127 bgs, Vermilye Co, Lahaina Victory, Durban
2,112 bgs, Lahaina Victory, Durban

WOOL GREASE—30 bgs, McKesson & Robbins, American Clipper, Liverpool
14 dms, Media, Liverpool
32 bgs, Media, Liverpool

YLANG YLANG OIL—5 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Sobieski, Cannes

Baltimore

CARAWAY SEED—400 bgs, W G Scarlett & Co, Gainesville Victory, Rotterdam

FUEL OIL—105,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co, N J, J A Mowinckel, Aruba

POPPYSEED—300 bgs, W G Scarlett & Co, Argentina, Copenhagen
200 bgs, W G Scarlett & Co, Gainesville Victory, Rotterdam

WATTLE BARK EXTRACT—4,275 bgs, Vermilye Co, Lahaina Victory, Durban

Boston

BONES—1,044 bgs, Eastman Gelatine Corp, Mormacgulf, Montevideo
4,630 bgs, International Commercial Co, Bowgran, Buenos Aires

GLUESTOCK—394 bls, H Remis & Co, Mormacgulf, Buenos Aires

LIVER MEAL—1,697 bgs, International Commercial Co, Rio Aguapey, La Plata

OSSEIN—1,500 bgs, Merchants National Bank, Creighton Victory, Antwerp

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,030 bgs, North American Continental Co, Bowgran, Buenos Aires
7,349 bgs, River Plate Import & Export Corp, Bowgran, Buenos Aires

TEXTILE GUM—60 cks, J P Marston Co, American Clipper, Liverpool

Norfolk

MICA SCRAP—300 bgs, Richmond Mica Corp, Lambrook, Calcutta

Philadelphia

ASBESTOS—2,720 bgs, Kensby & Mattison Co, Lahaina Victory, Beira

CRESYLIC ACID—200 dms, Concord Chemical Co, American Clipper, Liverpool

IRON ORE—2,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Lidvard, Masinloc

MAGNESITE—140 bgs, General Magnesite & Magnesia Co, West Lind Victory, Antwerp

MANGANESE ORE—6,600 tons, E J Lavino & Co, African Glade, Takoradi

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—91,070 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Brunswick, Las Piedras

SODIUM NAPHTHIONATE—9 dms, Creighton Victory, Antwerp

VANILLA—1 ck, Zink & Triest, Span Splice, Roseau
3 cks, Royal Bank of Canada, Roseau

San Francisco

GALLNUTS—336 bgs, Arnhold & Co, Lidvard, Hongkong

PEPPER, BLACK—50 bgs, D Hecht & Co, Lidvard, Hongkong
WHITE—90 bgs, D Hecht & Co, Lidvard, Hongkong

POTASH SALT—25 kgs, Port Lyttleton, London

Oil Compact Commission Names Committee Members

The Interstate Oil Compact Commission has named Paul D. Torrey chairman of its newly-created secondary recovery advisory committee. This committee will be responsible for general supervision of the commission's secondary recovery program, which is designed primarily to encourage research on methods for increasing oil recovery and more general application of known principles. Other members of the committee include:—

Dr. George H. Fancher, department of petroleum engineering, University of Texas; Don R. Knowlton, Oklahoma City, Okla.; J. P. Jones, Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association; Fred Sehmann, North Texas Oil and Gas Association; R. C. Earlougher, Earlougher Engineering Company, Tulsa, Okla.; William L. Horner, Barnsdall Oil Company, Tulsa; Max W. Ball, oil and gas division, Department of the Interior, Washington; H. C. Fowler, U. S. Bureau of Mines; John A. Anderson, U. S. Geological Survey, and Ralph J Schilthuis, Humble Oil & Refining Company, Houston.

Petroleum Refinery to Be Built At Salamanco, Mexico

Arthur G. McGee & Co., Cleveland, has been awarded a contract to construct a $12,000,000 petroleum refinery for Petroleos Mexicanos at Salamanco, Mexico. The refinery will consist of a 30,000 barrel crude distillation unit, gas oil thermal cracking unit, 30,000 kilowatt generating plant, ethyl blending equipment and auxiliary facilities.

Texaco Names Morrison Purchasing Department Head

Texas Company has named R. M. Morrison manager of its purchasing department to succeed R. S. Harch, who has joined the Arabian-American Oil Company. Mr. Morrison's former post as general purchasing agent has been filled by Philip Hauck.

Trade Briefs

Greenville Oil Company, Greenville, Ky., has been incorporated to handle wholesale and retail business in petroleum products.

T. Rieber, president and director of Barber Asphalt Corporation, has sold 5,000 shares of the company's stock and now holds 15,000 shares.

Dr. T. G. Delbridge, petroleum chemist with the Atlantic Refining Company, Philadelphia, has retired after thirty-eight years with the company.

Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is planning a third addition to its fleet of liquefied petroleum gas tankers. The fleet carries liquefied petroleum gas and other petroleum products to South American ports.

Anderson - Pritchard Oil Corporation, Oklahoma City, has purchased the oil producing properties of American Liberty Oil Company, M. H. Marr and Adah Marr, located in the Burnell Field, Karnes County, Texas.

Obituaries

Abraham Bacharach

Abraham Bacharach, retired president of Bacharach & Co., soap manufacturer, New York, died October 5 at Yonkers Professional hospital, New York. He was seventy-one years old.

Arthur K. Conor

Arthur K. Conor, of O. G. Innes Corporation, importer of resins, New York, died in Cleveland on October 7. He was fifty-eight years old. Mr. Conor, who had been with the company for thirty-three years, was in charge of its midwestern business with an office in Cleveland.

Charles E. Field

Charles E. Field, retired former director and Chicago branch manager for the National Lead Company, New York, and former president of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association, died October 2 in St. Petersburg, Fla., after a fall in which his hip was fractured, it was learned last week. He was ninety years old.

Mr. Field started in business with the Shipman White Lead Works, Chicago, in 1877 and rose to be president of the firm. When Shipman was merged with National Lead in 1892 he was appointed comptroller of the Chicago branch. He later became assistant manager and finally manager in 1910, and a year later was elected to the board. He retired in 1933.

Emil O. Frei

Emil O. Frei, controller of F. W. Berk & Co., mercury and mercurials, Wood Ridge, N. J., died October 4. He was forty-eight years old. Mr. Frei, who started with the company as a bookkeeper seventeen years ago, was appointed assistant treasurer in 1939, and named controller in 1944.

Edward J. Gregg

Edward J. Gregg, manager of the Seattle, Wash., plant of the Bemis Brothers Bag Company, St. Louis, Mo., died recently. He was fifty-three years old. Mr. Gregg, who had been with the company thirty-five years, was named manager of the Seattle plant early this year.

Percy L. Griffiths

Percy L. Griffiths, vice-president, treasurer, and a director of the Ethyl Corporation, died recently in New York after a brief illness. He was sixty-two years old.

Mr. Griffiths, who had been with the Ethyl Corporation since 1939, was European auditor for Armour & Co. for four years after the first World War, and was with the General Motors Corporation for fifteen years before joining Ethyl.

Edward Lassere

Edward Lassere, president of Gallia Laboratories, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer and importer, New York, died October 7 at his home in Bronxville, N. Y. He was sixty-five years old.

William McKay

William McKay, a retired New York department manager for Parke, Davis & Co., manufacturing chemists, Detroit, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., on October 9. He was seventy-three years old. Mr. McKay had been associated with the concern for fifty years.

John E. Sammond

John E. Sammond, treasurer of B. T. Babbitt, Inc., lye manufacturer, N. Y., died last week at his home in Woodhaven, Queens, N. Y. He was sixty-three years old. Mr. Sammond had been associated with the Babbitt organization since 1917.

George F. Hardy, designer of pulp and paper mills and senior partner of George F. Hardy & Son, consulting engineer, New York, died recently at St. Luke's hospital in that city. He was eighty-one years old.

John F. Lucey, president of the Lucey Petroleum Company, Dallas, Tex., and an internationally known independent oil operator, died in Dallas on October 8. He was seventy-two years old.

We are engaged in the export of chemicals and pharmaceuticals exclusively, and welcome additional accounts of manufacturers not yet represented in foreign markets.

FREDERICK D. WEILL CO., Inc.
67 Wall St., New York 5, N. Y.
Telephone: WHitehall 4-0693

PHENOTHIAZINE
STIEH CHEMICALS
N.F. and DRENCH GRADE
WILLIAM M. STIEH & CO., INC.
20 VESEY ST., NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
BEekman 3-8963

medicinal cod liver oil
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY from N. Y. Warehouse
850/85 1750/150 2500/250
manufactured by Broeder Aarsaether, A/S
the largest producer of Cod Liver Oil in Norway.
Superior uniform oil is assured through complete control of production and refining.
arista oil products co.
135 Front Street New York 5, N. Y.

Barnett's HIGH QUALITY CAROTENE
FREE TESTING SAMPLES
Ideally suited as a source of Vitamin A and coloring for many food and pharmaceutical products. No fishy odor or taste. Potencies up to 1,350,000 units per gram. NEW LOW PRICES.
BARNETT LABORATORIES
6258 Cherry Avenue Long Beach 5, California

CAROTENE CRYSTALS
(Alfalfa Leaf)
Stabilized at 1,400,000 USP Vitamin A units per gram
Lowest Prices—Immediate Deliveries—Packed for Export
AMERICAN CHLOROPHYLL INC. Alexandria, Virginia
Processors and Refiners of
CHLOROPHYLL, CAROTENE, XANTHOPHYLL Since 1933

ZINC, U. S. P. MAGNESIUM STEARATES ALUMINUM, Mono-, Di-, Tri-, Stearate CALCIUM
Uniform Quality, for All Uses
THE CAPITAL CITY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio

METALLIC STEARATES
ZINC STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE
Many Other Metallic Soaps
THE BEACON COMPANY
PURITY · UNIFORMITY · DEPENDABILITY
Chemical Manufacturers
97 BICKFORD STREET · BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
In Canada: PRESCOTT & CO., REG'D., 774 ST. PAUL ST., W. MONTREAL

FOR QUALITY AND SERVICE
SAPONIN
SODIUM CARBONATE U.S.P.
ZIRCONIUM NITRATE
P&B
SINCE 1900
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, N. Y.

Emetine Hydrochloride, U.S.P.

FROM THE MANUFACTURING LABORATORIES OF S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

American production of EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE, U.S.P. (Penick), enjoys a preferred position with discriminating users because our many years of alkaloid extracting experience and complete manufacturing facilities assure our customers of the highest quality and convenient availability.

Each production of EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE, U.S.P. (Penick), is subjected to rigid control tests. We offer an American product fully meeting requirements of the United States Pharmacopoeia.

Stock on hand for prompt shipment.

Write us for quotations either for spot shipment or on contract.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7 N Y
Telephone, COrtlandt 7-1970

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY • CHICAGO • NEW YORK • JERSEYVILLE • HIPPOCRATES

735 WEST DIVISION STREET, CHICAGO 10, ILL.
Telephone MOHawk 5651

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

Demand for medicinal botanical drugs underwent some improvement last week. More than the recent number of orders reached local dealers and the gain in inquiry was also substantially improved. The greater activity on the part of manufacturing consumers came to a spot market notably firm so far as most prices were concerned.

During the period, however, some shading of quotations on medicinal items brought aloes lower, established a lower price for goldenseal, made jaborandi leaves a more favorable purchase, and put rhubarb root on a more attractive price basis. Corn silk dropped further under competition and catnep leaves were cheaper, though not actually weaker. Senega root, however, was an item whose price turned upward again in response to wider demand and a strengthening of price views held in the primary market.

In condimental items, the strength of black pepper was little short of amazing and numerous carlot buyers late last week sought vainly for prompt delivery material. Sellers at the origin of Montana mustard seed in trying to cover contract sales at last met the result of adverse crop conditions. Proration of production has been forced on the market. However, old crop brown and new crop yellow seed were lower while the new crop brown was higher.

West Indian mace prices broke again. Furthermore, the fact that all sales made in Grenada beginning December 1 will be made solely by an official cooperative—and nutmeg sales will also be so handled—has given rise to numerous problems not the least of which is the brokerage to be allowed former agents of primary market shippers and also the willingness of the cooperative to guarantee its exports to pass the food and drug laws in this country. Steps to iron-out these uncertainties were taken last week.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Drugs

Senega root, 25c. per lb.

Other Articles

Anise, Mexican, ¾c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, ½c. per lb.
Zanzibar, ½c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Dutch, yellow, spot, ¼c. per lb.
Montana, brown, new crop, 1½c. per lb.
Pepper, black, spot, 3½c. per lb.
futures, 4c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Drugs

Aloe, Cape, 5c. per lb.
Curacao, 2c. per lb.
Socotrine, 10c. per lb.
Catnep leaves, 2c. per lb.
Corn silk, 1c. per lb.
Culver's root, 1c. per lb.
Goldenseal root, whole, 25c. per lb.
powdered, 25c. per lb.
Jaborandi leaves, 1c. per lb.
Rhubarb root, whole, 5c. per lb.
powdered, 5c. per lb.

Other Articles

Dillseed, dewhiskered, ½c. per lb.
Fennel seed, Argentine, ¼c. per lb.
Mace, West Indian, 5c. per lb.
broken, 5c. per lb.
Mustard seed, California, brown, futures, 1c. per lb.
Montana brown, old crop, 1c. per lb.
yellow, new crop, ¾c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
258.5	259.0	267.0	276.5

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Balsams

Copaiba—Further quantities of this balsam arrived last week, being a matter of 90 cases. Demand for the balsam continued in moderate volume and the tendency toward price shading was unbroken.

Fir—Stability was the rule in prices for both varieties of this material. Canadian balsam had a very firm undertone that was attributable to the strength behind primary market prices. Demand for both Oregonian and Canadian goods was moderate.

Tolu—The market was very steady. In fact, a firmer undertone appeared to prevail on spot and no further reduction in prices was made. Competition was not very keen during the period under review.

Barks

Angostura—More of this bark has arrived from the primary market. During the past week, 51 bags from Trinidad was landed here and the easing of spot supply continued to work favorably for needy consumers.

Cinchona—Signs point toward the steady and also gradual improvement in the prospects for getting substantial shipments of bark from the Netherlands East Indies. The entire cinchona-quinine picture was improving and normality in supply seemed a reasonable prospect last week.

Cottonroot—It is now expected that a fair stock of this article will reach warehouses as the crop is gathered. Costs in the country average fairly high and any substantial lowering of spot quotations is not looked for at present.

Beans

Calabar—There was enough material available on spot to permit continued quotation of a price but the holding was nil in most directions and several sources considered the market as being nominal.

Vanilla—The market has steadied following the moderate reduction in spot quotations on Mexican beans. Bourbon beans were very steady in price. Stocks of all varieties were conservative in size and a ready market exists for the present available supply. Undertones were very steady at the close of last week.

Berries

Cubeb—Very steady, locally, and said to be firm in the primary market from whence has come very little material for a considerable period of time. Prices showed fair strength throughout the past week even though consumer request was in abeyance.

Juniper — Considering the present trend toward conservation of grains by reducing their use in distillation of alcohol, it may be that consumption of juniper berries will decrease some as the production of gin is reduced—if it is. Distillers hold ample quantities of juniper berries at this time and current trading out of spot stocks was said to be very light.

Flowers

Chamomile — Jobbing business was very fair in size and reached this market steadily throughout the past week. Prices showed a firmness that reflected the position of the flower in its several primary markets.

Malva—Numerous small orders were current locally last week and the business done confirmed the market as quoted unchanged over a considerable period of time. The reserve in hand on spot was moderate but well distributed.

Gums

Aloe—Prices turned easier and lower last week. By the close of the trading period, Cape gum was down to 30c. to 31c. per pound; Curacao, 35c. to 36c.; Socotrine, 35c. to 36c. The situation locally was complicated by a further growth of competition, made possible by the more favorable price position in the several origins.

Benzoin—The market continued to be competitive on spot and although open quotations on Sumatra gum were unchanged, they were on the easy side and appeared to be subject to occasional shading. Demand was moderate but steady in a jobbing way.

Camphor—Seasonal demand has raised shipments of synthetic USP material and sales of distributors were said to be up. Basically, the market was considered to be well stabilized at current levels. Production did well by the consumers of technical

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended October 3

Adonis vernalis, 88 bales: filthy.
Aniseed, 59 bags: dead insects.
Ash berries, 5 bags: filthy.
Bismuthoidal, 1 case: excessive bismuth.
Buckthorn, 156 bales: insect filth.
Cassia, 1,350 bales: insect webbing and excreta.
Cassia oil, 15 drums: rosin and heavy metals.
Cinchona bark, 31 drums: totaquine substituted.
Cod oil, 125 drums: decomposed.
Coriander seed, 750 bags: rodent excreta.
Cumin seed, 100 bags: filthy.
Digitalis leaves, 20 packages: excess moisture.
Henbane, muticus, 48 bales: henbane muticus substituted for henbane.
Kola nuts, 99 bags: live insects and insect filth.
Lemon peel, 40 bales: wormy and moldy.
Mace, 94 packages: live and dead insects; filthy.
Nutmegs, 150 bags: moldy and wormy.
Pepper, black, 385 bags: siftings and pickings; filthy.
Pimento, 400 bags: live and dead insects.
Sage leaves, 450 bags: live and dead insects, galls; Greek sage substituted.
Sesame seed, 315 bags: live and dead insects.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

FOR PROMPT DELIVERY
from New Arrivals

Areca Nuts
Asafoetida
Digitalis Leaves
Gentian Root
Juniper Berries
Licorice Root
Nux Vomica
Orris Root
Papain
Quassia Chips
Dalmatian Sage
Psyllium Seed, BLACK and BLOND
Senna Leaves
Turmeric

The Earth Contributes
AND
J.L. HOPKINS & CO.
DISTRIBUTE
ALL KINDS OF ROOTS, BARKS, HERBS, GUMS, LEAVES & SEEDS, WHICH ARE USED FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES; WHOLE, GROUND OR POWDERED
TRADE
MARK.

Samples and Quotations on Request

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
PROFESSIONALLY MILLED
ANALYZED—STANDARDIZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK

We Offer the Following From Stock

ALOES, Curacao
ANISE SEED, Star
BOLDO LEAVES
BUCHU LEAVES
CHAULMOOGRA OIL
COCILLANA BARK
COLOCYNTH PULP
FENNEL SEED, Indian
GUM BENZOIN, Sumatra
GUM CAMPHOR, Natural
GUM KARAYA, Whole and Powder
GUM SANDARAC
HENBANE LEAVES
HERBA HERNIARIAE
HERBE MENTHE
HOREHOUND HERB
IRISH MOSS
JUNIPER BERRIES
KAMALA POWDER
KOLA NUTS
LAUREL LEAVES
LAVENDER FLOWERS
LAVENDER OIL, Spanish
LINDEN FLOWERS, with Leaves
MAHUANG, Chinese
OAK MOSS
ORANGE OIL, Sweet, Florida
ORRIS ROOT
PAPAIN
PARSLEY SEED
PSYLLIUM SEED AND HUSKS
RHUBARB ROOT, Powdered and Whole
ROSEMARY LEAVES
ROSEBUDS, Moroccan
SAGE LEAVES
SAVORY
SQUILLS, Red
THYME LEAVES
UVA URSA LEAVES
VALERIAN ROOT

• All Orders and Inquiries Given Immediate Attention

KACHURIN DRUG COMPANY
Manufacturers • Importers • Exporters • Distributors
DRUGS - CHEMICALS - OILS - BOTANICALS
525 WEST 43rd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Telephone: BRyant 9-7400-1-2-3-4-7456
Cable Address: Kachurin, New York
Codes: A. B. C. 5th & 6th Edition and Bentley's

PAPAIN....

a vegetable digestant

Papain, a concentrated proteolytic enzyme, is found in the papaya, the fruit of the tropical tree *carica papaya.* It is intermediate in action between pepsin and trypsin. Commonly used as a digestant, in pharmaceuticals and meat-tenderizing preparations. As prepared by Prentiss, in whole or powdered form, it is uniform in strength, for Prentiss' specialized milling techniques preserve all of the original digestive qualities of the papain.

Immediate shipments from stock

R. J. PRENTISS & CO., Inc.

110 William Street, New York 7, N. Y. • 9 So. Clinton Street, Chicago 6, Ill.

PLANTS: BROOKLYN, N. Y. AND NEWARK, N. J.

material but no surplus supplies of tablets of USP material was reported.

Mastic—No over amount of stock existed locally and it all showed a relatively high cost in the primary market when compared with normal prices for the material. Not much demand prevailed last week but the market was no less steady than it had been.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna—The 1947 crop of this material was reported to be excellent. The crop is being harvested now and a large yield is expected. Alkaloidal content is also reported to be excellent as the result of using selected strains of seed and special care in cultivation and drying.

Catnep—Although not in major supply—in fact, the reserves are considered to be substantially less than normal—the market has yielded some of its recent firmness and prices were made more closely to replacement cost when they were established last week at 68c. to 70c. per pound.

Deertongue—No oversupply seems likely and the whole market has a strength of undertone possibly out of line with the present volume of consumer request. However, local quotations failed to change last week.

Jaborandi—Competition was resumed locally last week and the market was shaded to 23c. to 24c. per pound under the pressure to get orders on the books. The supply was said to be adequate.

Oregano — Some Spanish material appeared on the spot last week, being offered at 21c. to 21½c. per pound. Portuguese, afloat, was named at 19½c. to 20c. per pound.

Sage—Movement has been very fair and in keeping with consumption most years in the season of pork sausages and griddle cakes. Prices were steadier than they had been recently and last week they were maintained free from change in practically all quarters.

Senna—Demand was good. Consumers developed requirements that added to the already firm prices for spot goods, a condition that attached to local values when the primary market turned firmer in the recent past.

Miscellaneous

Corn Silk—The new crop was still being offered under competitive conditions and business was reported done on the basis of 29c. to 30c. per pound in some instances. The entire undertone of the market has become easier.

Ergot—The spot prices have withstood the arrival of the exceptionally large lot landed here within the past month. It seemed likely last week that the maintenance of local quotations to a firm position was made possible by the fact that the replacement cost now prevailing in the European market made spot prices definitely in line.

Grains of Paradise—Most suppliers of this article had nothing to offer and those actually in possession of spot goods found a market readily at 40c. to 41c. per pound. However, futures were offered at 29c. to 30c.

Manna—Demand was rather narrow but the amount of jobbing sales was more than sufficient to give a very steady support to the prices recently prevailing in local circles. Stocks were moderate.

Roots

Belladonna—The new crop of domestically grown belladonna is being harvested so that the prospect for a good sized crop of high grade material was said to be excellent.

Culvers—Though new crop stocks were far under normal size, inactivity on the part of buyers led to a shading of prices last week in order to do business on the basis of 44c. to 45c. per pound.

Gentian—Stocks were ample and in company with a fair sized movement into consuming channels, prices showed an added degree of firmness in local circles. Some stability has also grown in prices prevailing in the foreign origins.

Goldenseal—The market continued to sag and whole root in some quarters was down at least to $7.60 per pound with a chance of $7.50 being possible at times. Powder was inside at $8.10. However, absence of surplus stocks at the origins tended to keep the article sensitive to a possible revival of major demand, in which instance local dealers expect to see the price trend reversed.

Jalap—Mexico is not shipping major-sized parcels of this root and the prices there have turned firmer since their recently reported slight easing. Local quotations were very steady last week.

Rhubarb — Competition was in evidence and whole root was priced lower at 80c. to 85c. per pound while powdered material went down to 90c. to 95c. Not all dealers followed the movement down but at the close of the week most suppliers said the market was slightly soft.

Sarsaparilla — Mexican root has turned steadier and no further downward trend in

PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED 110 WILLIAM ST NEW YORK 7

Established 1840

CRUDE DRUGS

N.F.

LOBELIA

41

A jealous medical profession and a court trial caused lobelia to become widely known. Dr. Samuel Thomson, an eclectic physician, was accused by one Dr. French of administering powdered lobelia to and causing the death of Ezra Lovett, Beverly, Mass., a Thomson patient.

Powder alleged to have been used was offered in evidence. Thomson said he prescribed powdered marsh rosemary, not lobelia. The powder in evidence proved to be marsh rosemary and the judge directed the jury to acquit.

Thomson prescribed lobelia in asthma and through it, the Rev. Manasseh Cutler, a great sufferer, found relief. Cutler in 1785 published the first account of its use in medicine.

Our Almanach

Oct. 12, 1915—Germans executed Nurse Cavell as spy.
Oct. 15, 1917—French executed Mata Hari as spy.
Oct. 16, 1859—John Brown raided Harpers Ferry, Va.
Oct. 18, 1783—Congress demobilized American Army.

WAREHOUSE AND MILLS

JERSEY CITY NEW JERSEY

TRADE MARK

prices was expected to develop at an early date. Demand during the past week was moderate in volume but reached the spot irregularly in most instances.

Senega — Revived demand has strengthened the market considerably and sales last week tended to advance the market beyond the $2.25 to $2.50 per pound limit reached early in the period. The reversal in market trend here and at the source was a development to have been expected after the very substantial price revisions downward made earlier in the collection season.

Seeds

Anise—Mexican seed was advanced, reversing the trend noted in the previous week. Sales were made at the higher level of 26c. to 26½c. per pound. During the period, 201 bags of material probably of Cyprian origin, was reported.

Caraway—The only price development in the group came in Dutch seed offered for future shipment. Such seed was raised to 18¼c. to 18¾c. per pound against the spot at 18½c. to 19c.

Coriander—Argentine seed was higher at 8¾c. to 9c. per pound. No more Peruvian material was offered locally. Morocco futures were quoted 8½c. to 9c.

Dill—Some interest attached to the fact that 78 bags of this seed reached this market last week from Liverpool, England. Dewhiskered seed on spot was a small fraction cheaper at 12¼c. to 12¾c. per pound.

Mustard—Shorter than expected production in Montana has led to the prorating of supplies and those who had been striving to buy in order to cover contracts had a time of it. California brown was offered only in future position and the price was 21½c. to 22c. per pound. During the week, 1,000 bags arrived from Copenhagen, Denmark. Montana brown seed at the source was quoted slightly lower at 14c. to 14½c. for old crop, but new crop continued to advance and reached 13½c. to 14c. New crop yellow was lower at 16¼c. to 16¾c.

Poppy — Those addicted to poppy-seeded rolls find them well decorated from the very excellent store of seed held by most manufacturing consumers. During the week, 100 bags of seed reached here from Buenos Aires, Argentina, and 300 bags came in from Copenhagen, Denmark.

Spices

Paprika—Hungarian paprika has reached this market in substantial quantities but lack of proper processing—even in terms of the pre-war achievement of the Hungarians in removing the leaf-veins that carry the capsicine, or hot element—has made sale of the arrived merchandise most difficult. Hungarian paprika today is hot. Cultivation acreage was increased in Hungary this year, according to one shipper. This quarter has advised that hot weather and drought had a bad influence on the growing crop.

Pepper—Demand for black pepper came in for carlots last week and late in the period calls totaling three carlots met price difficulty locally. The spot market was advanced to 45½c. to 46c. per pound and futures were up to 44c. to 45c. Because of good demand from grinders and wholesale distributors, stocks during the month of September decreased 6,808 bags. Withdrawals from warehouse stocks during the month amounted to 7,468 bags, contrasting with receipt of only 660 bags at warehouses in September. Stocks on hand on September 30, 1947, amounted to 6,625 bags compared with 5,615 bags a year ago.

Pimento—The new crop has begun and the Jamaican government again will buy the crop at prices announced officially as follows:—To the grower outside of urban and suburban districts of the corporate area and in lots of 25 pounds or less, 5d. per pound; in lots greater than 25 pounds, net, 43s. per 100 pounds. When deliveries at any price within the urban and suburban districts of the corporate area, 48s. per 100 pounds. Exporters hand over to the government at 54s. per 100 pounds. These are the prices prevailing last year, but are outright buying prices, and nothing further will be payable to growers in respect of the 1947 crop, as was done last year.

Penick Optimistic on 1947 Belladonna Leaves Crop

Prospects for the 1947 crop of belladonna leaves are encouraging, according to S. B. Penick & Co., producer of botanical drugs and fine chemicals, New York, who reports that crop harvesting is in full swing on its Pennsylvania farms and a large yield is promised. The company states that the alkaloidal content is said to be excellent, resulting from selected strains of seeds and special care in cultivation and drying.

Ginseng Products Company has been incorporated in Los Angeles with a capital of $50,000. Principals of the corporation are William G. Mackie, Hugo G. Neu and Melvin E. Fink.

MUSTARD FLOUR
ALL GRADES
USP
USP BROWN
Special for Mayonnaise
Old Dutch Mustard Co., Inc.
Manufacturers
METROPOLITAN AVE., BROOKLYN 11, N.Y.
Phone: EVergreen 7-9156

Rotenone
RESINS OR POWDER
ORBIS PRODUCTS CORPORATION
215 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

GUMS - SPICES - SAGO FLOUR - SEEDS
Direct Shipments From Singapore and India
BANSIDHAR, GOPALDAS & CO., INC. (Est. 1860)
244 FIFTH AVENUE BOMBAY - NEW YORK - SINGAPORE NEW YORK 1, N. Y.
MU 3-0762

Crude Drugs, Gums,
Chemical Import,
Domestic, Export
MAX VAN PELS
MU. 2-0329 441 LEXINGTON AVE., New York 17, N. Y. MU. 2-3729

FOUNDED T B 1856
VANILLA BEANS
For over 90 years the recognized source of supply
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring Street, New York 13, N. Y.

HALLMARK L.C. GUMS whole & powdered
*Laboratory Controlled
FRANK-VLIET Division of STEIN HALL
285 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Branch Offices in 16 other U. S. Cities and in Canada
Arabic
Karaya
Locust Bean
Tragacanth

GUMS
NATURAL
POWDERED — CRYSTALS
KARAYA ARABIC TRAGACANTH LOCUST BEAN
MYRRH SANDARAC OLIBANUM SHIRAZ
WM. M. ALLISON & CO.
162 Water St., N. Y. 7, N. Y. Telephone: WHi. 3-7422

M. Cortizas & Co.
IMPORTERS OF VANILLA BEANS ALL VARIETIES
731-733 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.
CABLE ADDRESS — VANCORT
CODES - BENTLEY'S SECOND PHRASE AND PRIVATE

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD ST. PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

GUMS
(CRUDE, POWDERED)
Chemicals and Oils
GUMS:
GUM ARABIC
GUM ARABIC BLEACHED
GUM GHATTI
GUM KARAYA (Indian)
GUM TRAGACANTH
GUM EGYPTIAN
GUM LOCUST (Carob Flour)
QUINCE SEED
★
CASEIN
SPECIALTIES:
MENTHOL (Crystals)
★
TARTARIC ACID
★
CREAM OF TARTAR
★
EGG ALBUMEN
EGG YOLK
BLOOD ALBUMEN
★
JAPAN WAX
CANDELILLA WAX
PAUL A. DUNKEL & CO., Inc.
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
1 WALL STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
Hanover 2-3750
CHICAGO: 919 N. MICHIGAN AVE., TEL SUP. 2462
REPRESENTATIVES:
CHICAGO: CLARENCE MORGAN, INC.
BOSTON, MASS.: P. A. HOUGHTON, INC.
PHILADELPHIA: R. PELTZ & CO.
ST. LOUIS: H. A. BAUMSTARK & CO.
LOS ANGELES: JOHN A. HUGHES

MAGNUS MEANS RELIABILITY

We are in a favorable position to offer advantageous quotations on the following high quality essential oils.

ANISE OIL USP
CINNAMON OIL USP (Cassia Oil USP)
IMITATION CASSIA OIL MM&R
ANETHOLE NF

Write MM&R For Price Schedules

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
221 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

LOS ANGELES: DRAUB CORP. • SEATTLE, PORTLAND, SPOKANE: VAN WATERS & ROGERS, INC.
SAN FRANCISCO: DRAUB-KNECHT-HEIMANN CO. • CANADA: RICHARDSON AGENCIES, LTD., TORONTO

SINCE 1895...ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SANDALWOOD OIL

Distilled at Linden, N. J., from selected Mysore Heartwood by Sole Distillers and Selling Agents

W. J. BUSH & CO.

INCORPORATED

11 East 38th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

ESSENTIAL OILS | NATURAL FLORAL PRODUCTS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

Spot → FLAVORING MATERIALS | ESSENTIAL OILS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

OIL PERSIC, U.S.P.

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC.

162-164 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. | FOUNDED 1896 | Telephone: WHitehall 3-4774

CHICAGO, DALLAS, DENVER, NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN BERNARDINO, DETROIT

SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIAL – FLAVORING – PERFUME
O I L S

LOS ANGELES, ST. LOUIS, MONTREAL, TORONTO, VANCOUVER, WINNIPEG, MEXICO CITY

FLORASYNTH LABORATORIES INC

Exchange

OIL LEMON and SWEET ORANGE

BOTH U.S.P. CALIFORNIA COLDPRESSED

Once again we can offer these two finest quality, American-made citrus oils in unrestricted quantities and at a reasonable price. Each provides *true* flavor and aroma with *unfailing uniformity*. May we quote you on your future requirements?

FRITZSCHE *Established* 1871 *Brothers, Inc.*

PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES and STOCKS: *Boston, Mass., Chicago, Ill., Los Angeles, Calif., St. Louis, Mo., Toronto, Canada and Mexico, D. F.* FACTORIES: *Clifton, N. J. and Seillans (Var), France.*

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

The essential oils and aromatic chemicals markets, after showing an increasingly steady turn for several weeks, slid downward slightly during the week just past. Although they had held their own for two weeks and had gained slightly in the third period, the markets took a reverse turn last week and fell off 1.6 points on the price index.

Those in the trade were inclined to consider this only a minor set-back, however, and were not fearful that it spelled the beginning of another general price slide. Conditions in both markets, they said, had been improving gradually for about three months and a turn of events such as occurred last week could in no case be considered a serious reversal.

"There is a generally healthy tone in business today and we expect it to hold throughout the winter season," an executive in one large house commented. "It is true that business in 1947 has not been as good as it was in 1946," he said, "but we must remember that 1946 was an exceptionally good year. If we compare the 1947 business with that of 1945 we find that business this year has been just as good," he concluded.

Other dealers had similar comments, and although there were some difficulties with supplies and raw materials, they still felt sure that a definite improvement was at hand and were optimistic about the future. Many oils were still fluctuating and seemed unable to find stable levels, but that situation was not as bad as it had been several months ago. Demand, although in general not up to desired levels, had continued to improve.

Four essential oils rose in price last week, gaining anywhere from 5c. to $3.50 a pound. A like number of the oils showed price decreases, but these were for small amounts on the whole. In the aromatic chemicals group there were no increases, but two products of bois de rose origin showed slight drops, in line with the easing market in that oil.

Dillweed continued the rise that had started several weeks ago, and because of the light supply and heavy demand, dealers were unable to predict what would happen to either the price range or future availability of this product.

Cardamom and coriander both showed sharp gains because of their respective supply and demand situations and mustard was also in a slightly stronger position.

The pickling season continued to bring in heavy orders for spice oils and the citrous oils were being sought in good quantities by the manufacturers of Christmas candies and other products in heavy demand during the holiday season. Also among the biggest buyers during the week were the manufacturers of cosmetics and medicinal preparations.

The import situation in general was good although it was practically impossible to purchase essential oils, such as pineneedle and coriander, from Russia, and it was difficult to learn why that country was making offerings in only very small quantities. On the other hand, the Central and South American exporters were busy shipping to the United States and during the week New York dealers received a number of large shipments from that part of the world.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Cardamom oil, $3.50 per lb.
Coriander oil, $2.50 per lb.
Dillweed oil, 25c. per lb.
Mustard oil, artificial, NF, 5c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Cubeb oil, 75c. per lb.
Lavender flower oil, French, 30-32 percent ester, 55c. per lb.
Lemongrass oil, 5c. per lb.
Linalool, ex bois de rose, 25c. per lb.
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 75c. per lb.
Petitgrain oil, Paraguay, 25c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
151.8	153.4	152.6	228.8

(*For Current Prices see Page 9*)

Essential Oils

Almond—Eight cases of the bitter oil arrived in New York last week from Marseilles, but otherwise the market for the product was without feature.

Bay—The only item of interest regarding this product during the week was the arrival in New York of seven drums and two cases of the oil from the Leeward Islands.

Bergamot — The Italians were reported selling this product at a lower price on the spot market than for future shipment. The reason for this was believed to be heavy stocks on hand which Italian dealers are willing to dispose of at almost any price. In this country, the price of the natural Italian product remained at $4.40 to $5.50 last week. Supplies were good but demand continued to be only fair. When this country was cut off from Italian supplies during the war, users here began to buy artificial bergamot, and dealers say that many are still doing so, thus cutting down the demand for the natural product. The bulk of the orders for the natural oil has been coming from perfumers, it was said.

Birchtar—The price range for the crude remained at 95c. to $1.76 last week, although there were reports of the oil being sold for less. One report had the product down to 48c. and while dealers here said that under ordinary conditions that would be a normal figure, they hastened to point out that the difficulties with the supply situation in the past several months had put that figure out of line. Only very small quantities had been offered by Russia of late, and while some dealers still had supplies on hand, others reported that they were completely out of stock. In comparison to the supply situation, the demand for the product was said to be fair to good.

Bois de Rose—There was no change in the $3.40 to $5.50 price range for the Brazilian oil last week. Imports of the product were fairly heavy and demand for it in the United States was said to be good. Dealers considered the $3.40 figure a fairly low price, but because of the excellent supply, prices have come down steadily of late. Most of the orders for the product were reported coming from cosmetics manufacturers, perfumers and aromatic chemicals manufacturers.

Cardamom—This product was reported to be in only fair supply last week, but there was a brisk demand for it from pharmaceutical houses, flavoring manufacturers and meat packers. This lack of balance in the supply and demand picture forced an increase in price from the $20 figure of the previous week up to $23.50. The outside of the range remained unchanged at $31.50. Three cases from Honduras reached New York last week.

Cassia—The price range for this product was unaffected during the week and the only item of interest was the arrival here of 30 drums of the oil from Hong Kong.

Cedarwood—This oil showed no change in price during the week, but those in the trade were uncertain what to expect concerning future prices as a result of the recent curtailment of production in Texas and in the southeastern states of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama. A broker in New York reported during the week that he was in receipt of recent information indicating that there were no plants operating in Texas and that in the southeast out of five major producing plants one had burned down and only three of the others were in operation. It was considered possible that this would have no immediate effect on the price range because cedarwood had been in over-production for some time. Demand had not been good and the closing of the plants brought about a closer alignment of the supply and demand pictures, it was said. Should demand fall off any more, it was felt, prices might fall with it. Demand in the recent past was reported to be far under that of the war years when buyers were using cedarwood in place of the imported oils, such as vetiver and patchouli, which they were unable to obtain at that time.

Citronella — This oil continued in easy supply last week, and dealers in New York reported the arrival of 98 drums from Honduras and one drum from Brazil.

Coriander—Since Russia clamped down on the export of this product several months ago, the supply situation had become extremely difficult in this country, and last week that condition forced a jump in price of $2.50 a pound on the inside and $1 on the outside. The new range was established at $26 to $29. Demand was heavy, mostly from flavor and perfume makers, but most dealers found themselves with only small stocks on hand, although there were reports that others had anticipated the shortage and had stocked up heavily when the oil was available. The only imports reported during the week were two casks from Antwerp.

Cubeb—A decrease of 75c. a pound was noted for this oil last week, making the new price range $6.75 to $10. This change

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

was in line with the slow decrease that had been seen regarding the product since the first of the year. Supply and demand were said to be largely the same.

Dillweed—Demand for this oil continued to be brisk last week and some dealers were reported to be in a difficult position when it came to filling orders, although others were said to have fairly good supplies on hand. The price of the oil rose again, both on the inside and outside of the range. The inside jumped from $5 to $5.25 and the outside went up from $6 to $6.10. Poor crop yields, plus heavy demands from food packers at this season, were the principal reasons for the changes in price.

Guaiacwood—Prices for this product remained unchanged last week, and the only item of interest was the arrival in New York of four cases of the oil from Buenos Aires.

Lavender Flower—The French, 30-32 percent ester, followed predictions last week and took another tumble in price. This time it went down from $4.80 to $4.25 on the inside, although the outside remained unchanged at $8. The reason for the drop was the continuing heavy imports of the product at a rate higher than the demand in this country warranted.

Lemon—Despite the fact that the Italian product enjoyed a reputation for good quality before the war, the revival of dealings in that product had brought only poor quality oil into the United States thus far, and because of this some dealers were refusing to stock it, while others were taking it in only small quantities and frankly stating that it was of an inferior grade. Demand was slow because of the change in quality, although supplies were said to be good. There were no reported changes last week in the price range of $3.65 to $3.85. The oil, it was reported, was being sold on spot at prices under those for which dealers in Italy were willing to sell it in the future on a contract basis. It was considered possible that Italian stockpiles were too high and owners were trying to reduce them even if it meant taking immediate loses. Such a scheme would have a tendency to protect the market in futures, it was said.

Lemongrass—Both supply and demand for this product were said to be good last week, and the inside price of the product came down 5c. per pound. The new range was established at $1.25 to $2.30. Eighteen cases of the product were sent into New York during the week from Cochin, India, and 31 drums from Honduras.

Mandarin—Supply and demand remained in about the same position for the Italian product last week, and while the inside of the range was unchanged at $8.50, an outside figure was reported for the first time in several months. That was $9 per pound.

Mustard—The artificial, NF, went up in price last week by 5c. per pound on the inside, making the new range $1.45 to $1.70. Demand for the product was said to be good and supply was satisfactory.

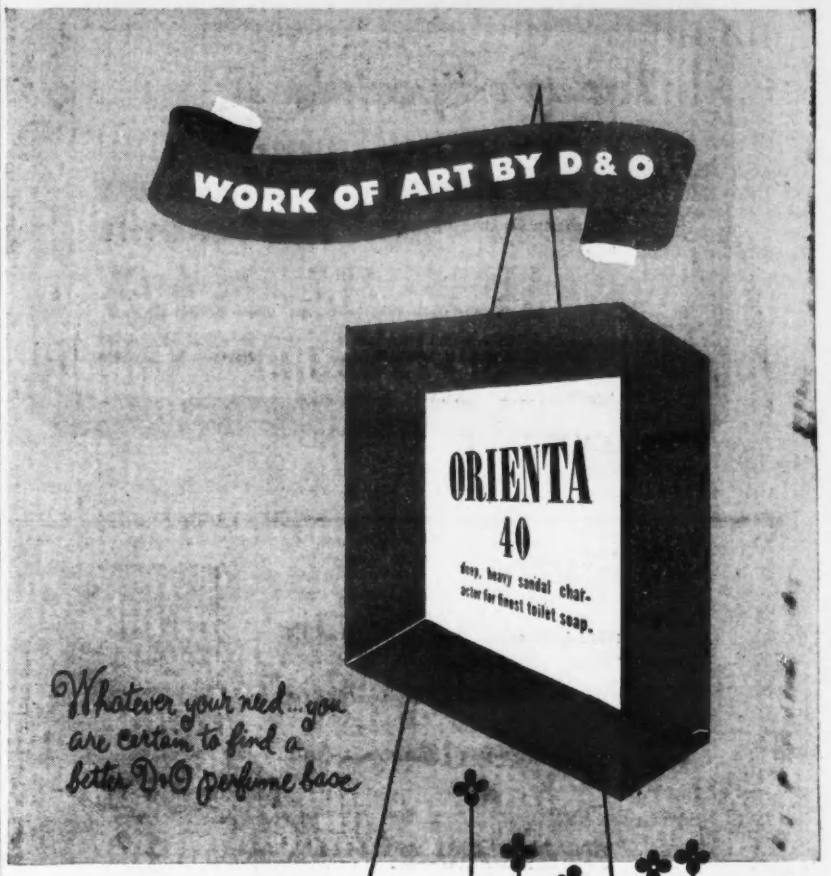
Orange—The Florida product was unchanged in price last week, the range being $1.40 to $1.85. Both demand and supply were good, and although $1.40 was the lowest price available most dealers felt this was quite low and were inclined to submit their own quotations at a slightly higher figure.

Patchouli—Supplies of this product, in good quantity, will soon be available for export to the United States, according to reports from the Commercial Intelligence Division of the Department of Commerce. In Pahang several areas are now being harvested. Information concerning purchases of the product may be had from the Director, Industry and Commerce, Kuala Lumpur, Malayan Union.

Petitgrain—No effect from the civil war in Paraguay was noted on the oil from that country last week. Supplies continued to arrive here in large quantities and because of this abundance of the product the market dropped another 25c. per pound. The oil was listed during the week at $3.25 to $4.30. Demand was good and was said to come mainly from soap, perfume and cosmetics manufacturers. Twenty-five cases of the product arrived in New York last week from Buenos Aires.

Pineneedle—The price for the so-called Siberian oil was unchanged last week at $3.05 to $3.75. Recent reports from the Department of Commerce indicated that during the January-June period of this year 29,000 pounds of the oil were sent into this country by Russia. The imports were valued at $73,000.

Sweet Birch—The northern product was reported unchanged in price at $4.50 to $8 last week, although a number of dealers pointed out that the inside price was fairly low and they were inclined to make their own quotations slightly higher. Supply was adequate to take care of current orders and the demand was good, coming mostly from


WORK OF ART BY D&O
ORIENTA
40
deep, heavy sandal character for finest toilet soap.
Whatever your need... you are certain to find a better D&O perfume base

D&O

DODGE & OLCOTT, Inc.

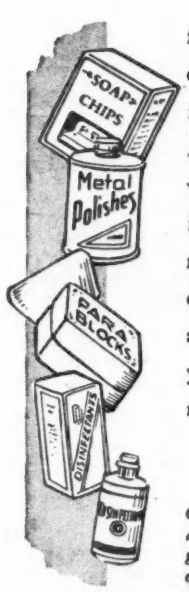
180 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK 14, N. Y.

Boston • Chicago • Philadelphia • St. Louis

Los Angeles • Plant and Laboratories, Bayonne, N. J.

CITRELLA

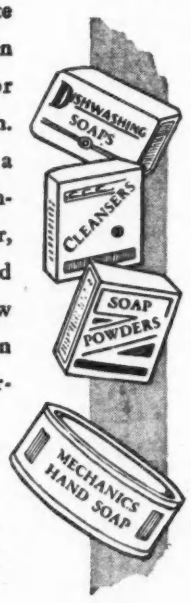
LOW-PRICED AROMATIC FOR SOAP



Citrella is an excellent substitute for Oil of Citronella. It is uniform in quality and combines clean odor freshness with considerable strength. As little as 1% is sufficient to give a very definite, pleasing and refreshing odor to soap chips, soap powder, mechanic's hand soap, cleansers and other soap products. Citrella is now available in large quantities. Send in your order today! (samples furnished upon request)

• • •

Consult our Research Laboratories on any of your odor problems. We'll be glad to give you the benefit of our years of specialization in this field, at no charge to you.



Aromatic Products Inc.

15 East 30th Street, New York 16, N. Y.

ATLANTA • CHICAGO • DALLAS • PITTSBURGH • MEMPHIS • SAN FRANCISCO • LOS ANGELES

FROM PRIMARY SOURCES

We Offer

Cajeput Oil Native

Cajeput Oil U.S.P. X

Redistilled in our own plant

Eucalyptus Oil
70-75% U.S.P.

adequate stocks available

The World's Largest Botanical Drug House

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y. Telephone COrtlandt 7-1970

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY NEW YORK CHICAGO

735 WEST DIVISION STREET CHICAGO 10, ILL. Telephone MOHawk 5651

Today's Specials

RESIN LABDANUM
RESIN STYRAX
RESIN CLIBANUM
RESIN BALSAM PERU
RESIN OPOPONAX
RESIN BALSAM TOLU

GEORGE LUEDERS & CO.
427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
Chicago • San Francisco • Montreal • Factory: Brooklyn
St. Louis • Philadelphia • Los Angeles • Toronto
Vancouver, B. C.

GL

Concentrated and Terpeneless Oils

Natural and Artificial Fruit Flavors

Perfume Bases and Compounds

SPECIALTIES OF

POLAK'S FRUTAL WORKS INC.
36-14 35th Street, Long Island City 1, New York

GUNNING SINCE 1922

ALPHA AMYL CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE

Supreme quality is combined with perfect uniformity in the Alpha Amyl Cinnamic Aldehyde we are offering. For assurance of prompt delivery, write today for prices and samples.

Manufacturers of
Aromatic Chemicals & Perfume Compounds

gunning and gunning inc.
601 WEST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

the manufacturers of candy, pharmaceuticals, extracts and beverages.

Aromatic Chemicals

Citronellal — This product, along with citronellol and hydroxycitronellal, was reported to be easier on supply last week because of the greater availability of citronella oil. It was also expected that the ease of supply would cause some easing of prices in the near future.

Geraniol—Both the 92-96 percent and the prime were said to be in good demand last week, with most orders coming from soap manufacturers. The first was still quoted at $3.40 and the latter at $2.75. Predictions were, however, that these prices might ease shortly because of the improvement in the citronella supply situation.

Ionone—Both the ketone and methyl groups, as well as citral, showed a tendency to ease on supply last week because of the greater availability of lemongrass, from which they are derived. It was also predicted that there might be reductions in price shortly.

Linalool—The ex bois de rose came down in price from $6.05 to $5.80 on the inside of the range last week, although the outside remained at $6.85. The decrease was in line with the recent easing of the bois de rose supply picture.

Linalyl Acetate—The old price range for the ex bois de rose changed from $5.75 to $7.60 to a new range of $5 to $7.20 last week, depending on the grade of the product. The reason for the decreases was the greater availability of bois de rose.

Vanillin—Both the ex eugenol and the ex guaicol last week were reported to be in an easier position as to supply. Stocks were considered to be fair for the first time in several months, although some dealers still did not have sufficient supplies on hand to accept orders from new customers. The ex eugenol was still being quoted at $4.50 to $4.55 and the ex guaicol at $3 to $3.15.

South Indian Lemongrass Production Reported

Plantings of lemongrass in Southern India during 1946-47 season is estimated at 25,000 acres, compared with 22,000 acres in the 1945-46 season, according to the Department of Commerce. Estimated output of the oil from July, 1946, through January, 1947, is 550 long tons, the highest yield recorded in the last seven years.

Total exports of the oil from South Indian ports in the year April, 1946, to March, 1947, were 1,151,184 pounds, valued at 10,768,050 rupees, of which the United States accounted for 657,155 pounds, valued at 6,020,314 rupees. South Indian exports of the oil from April through June, 1947, amounted to 289,503 pounds, with a value of 1,971,631 rupees. The United States took 124,320 pounds of this total, valued at 683,495 rupees.

Moroccan Essential Oils Exports to U.S. Reported

Essential oils and odoriferous materials exported from French Morocco to the United States during 1946 have been reported to include the following items by the Department of Commerce:—Bitter almond oil, 44,511 kilograms; essence of cumin, 269 kilograms; essence of myrrh, twenty-four kilograms; extract of roses, twenty kilograms; gum sandarac, 39,306 kilograms; oil of cedrus atlantica, 1,593 kilograms, and rosebuds, 42,160 kilograms.

Spooner and Lustray Merge

Spooner, Inc., cosmetic manufacturer, New York, has absorbed Lustray Laboratories, Inc., maker of permanent wave cream and other beauty products. The two organizations will occupy a building at 412 West 127th street, New York, and Lustray will operate as a division of Spooner.

Dodge & Olcott Changes Phone

Dodge & Olcott, Inc., essential oils and aromatic chemicals, New York, has changed its telephone number to WAtkins 4-3600. The offices remain at 180 Varick street.

OIL OF PEPPERMINT from the PACIFIC NORTHWEST

I. P. CALLISON & SONS
Lloyd Building, Seattle 1, Wash.

NORDA
Essential Oil & Chemical Co.
INC
601 West 26th St., New York City

BRANCHES
2800 East 11th Street
Los Angeles, California

119 Adelaide Street West
Toronto, Canada

135 Commissioners St. West
Montreal, Canada

325 West Huron Street
Chicago, Illinois

904 Lindeke Building
St. Paul, Minnesota

Amargura 160
Havana, Cuba

PERFUME OILS OF DISTINCTION
VAN AMERINGEN-HAEBLER, INC.
315 FOURTH AVENUE • NEW YORK, N. Y.
AROMATIC CHEMICALS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Perfume Specialties
AROMATIC • CHEMICALS
Firmenich & Co.
135 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
CHICAGO OFFICE • 612 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
IN CANADA • CARAMEED, LTD.; 570 Oriole Parkway, Toronto

Jap Lead Scrap Sold To Six Firms by USCC

OPD Washington Bureau

The United States Commercial Company, subsidiary to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, has sold on sealed bids approximately 315 short tons of bulk Japanese scrap and approximately 824 short tons of lead scrap in ingot form. Sale was made f.o.b. cars, Howland Hook, Staten Island, N. Y. Average price received for the bulk scrap was 13.036 cents per pound, and for the ingot 13.0522 cents per pound.

Successful bidders were American Smelting & Refining Company, New York; Aetna Smelting & Refining Company, Jersey City, N. J.; Irving Metal Company, New York; Metro Smelting & Refining Company, Philadelphia; Schuylkill Products Company, Baton Rouge, La., and Standard Rolling Mills, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Toiletries Tax

—Continued from page 5

mand, the bureau said that during the war, demand rose sharply. In part, this may have represented an increased need for such articles because of the large increase in social contacts and increased use by men in the armed forces. The imposition of the higher rate of tax, effective April 1, 1944, does not seem to have affected sales to any appreciable extent, it was stated. Only for a few months of that year did sales fall below the same months in 1943. The effect of the tax may have been offset to some extent by increases in income and the decreased availability of other consumer goods. Nevertheless, the effect on sales was much less apparent than in the case of the other retail excises.

The reported concluded:—

"Under high employment and income conditions this tax is not expected to have a serious effect on the profits of the industry. The apparent small effect of the increase in tax rate during the war indicates that demand is not very responsive to price changes. The trend for use of cosmetics, perfumes, toiletries, etc., is generally upward.

"The producers of national brands, which probably account for the bulk of the business, presumably would attempt to curtail output in case of reduced purchases by consumers. The tax may stimulate price reductions on non-branded products and thus lower the profits of such producers more than in the case of producers of nationally advertised articles. The sales and profits of retail dealers would also be affected by the adjustments made by the producers of the different articles, but the adjustments made at the retail level would vary depending upon competitive conditions."

Surplus Materials

—Continued from page 4

pounds p.s.i.; Harrisburg Pa., PHL-OL-626, October 31.

Bags, cellophane, 479,150, $1 per M, and shipping, double wall, 272,125, 4 cents each, Philadelphia, PHO-36-605.

Distillation units, 2, $175 each, Seattle, SEL-65-42744.

Fans, ventilating, many lots of various numbers in various sizes; Philadelphia, PHL-63-388, October 31.

Lifters and loaders, three, different, 500-pound, $73 and $375; 4,000-pound, $1,050; Seattle, SEL-65-42727.

Motors, four DC, ½-horsepower, $9.60 each, one AC, 15-horsepower, $116.10; Seattle, SEL-65-42727.

Neoprene, adhesive, 28 inches wide, 50 cents per yard, Harrisburg, Pa., PHL-OL-625.

Oil filters, twenty-five, $480.75 each, PHL-OL-625.

Oil spray units, two, one $354.67 and one $283.74, Harrisburg, Pa., PHL-OL-625.

Pallets, thirteen lots, various quantities, averaging about $3 each; Seattle, SEL-65-42727.

Tanks, pressure, 10-gallon capacity, nineteen, $18.24 each, 15-gallon capacity, one, $25.92, Seattle, SEL-65-42744. Also some in a Kansas City offer not identified.

Tractors, two, gasoline-powered, $500 each; Seattle, SEL-65-42727; six on bids, Seattle, SEL-65-42749, October 28; seven shop-mule, $420 to $660 each, Seattle, SEL-65-42744.

Trailers, several lots of four to ten, 4,000-pound to 6,000-pound; $72 to $120 per lot; Seattle, SEL-65-42727; one lot of fourteen on bid, Seattle, SEL-65-42749, October 28.

Trucks, several types, various prices, Seattle, SEL-65-42744. Large variety of lift, and other hand types, wide range of prices, several gasoline-powered, $500 to $750; Seattle, SEL-65-42727, and (on bids) SEL-65-42749, October 28. Also some in a Kansas City offer not identified.

Vapor compressors, two; Harrisburg, Pa., PHL-OL-626, October 31.

The United States Maritime Commission wants bids over the next two weeks on five damaged T-2 tankers. A minimum of $250,000 each has been set, and purchasers must agree to spend at least $1,000,000 on each for reconditioning or reconversion.

BRAZILIAN ORANGE OIL

Cold extracted with Italian type extractors

No contact with juice

Favourably compared with the best Orange-oils

ALSO
Lemon--Grapefruit
Bitter Orange
Eucalyptus

•

Edmond Van Parys
Parque D. Pedro II
n°110-5°
SAO PAULO

MARCA
TROPICAL

Since 1768
THE HOUSE OF
ANTOINE CHIRIS
HAS BEEN THE WORLD'S LEADER IN
Essential Oils and Aromatic Products of High Quality

•

PLEASE CONSULT US FOR SAMPLES AND QUOTES

•

ANTOINE CHIRIS CO., INC.
115 EAST 23rd STREET
NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

1523 N. HUDSON AVENUE, HOLLYWOOD 28, CALIFORNIA

PERFUMERS' SPECIALTIES
BUSH AROMATICS INC.
136 LIBERTY STREET NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

schimmel for
Perfume and flavor raw materials and specialties for the entire industry
SCHIMMEL & CO., INC.
601 West 26th Street New York 1, N. Y.

ROURE-DUPONT INC.
General Office
366 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

Chicago Branch
510 North Dearborn St.

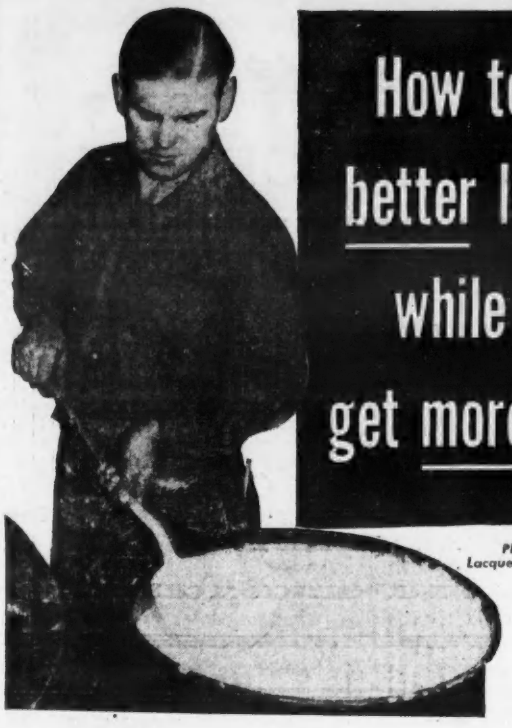
Los Angeles Branch
5517 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood

Sole Agents in U.S.A. and Canada for
Roure Bertrand Fils and Justin Dupont
Grasse (A.M.) France Argenteuil (S.&O.) France

ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC PRODUCTS

FINE
AROMATIC CHEMICALS
ESSENTIAL OILS
and
COMPOUNDS

Aromatics Division
GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
125 Barclay St., New York 7, N. Y.
9 S. Clinton Street, Chicago 6
1019 Elliott Street, W., Windsor, Ont.



How to get better lacquer while you get more of it!

Photo courtesy of United Lacquer Mfg. Co., Linden, N. J.

Use Metasap Aluminum Stearate as the flatting agent . . . to help increase volume and impart the flat, clear finish that denotes true lacquer quality. Metasap provides the proper balance of a dull, lustreless yet clear, transparent film. It reduces grinding time. It helps produce a tougher, more mar-proof finish. It won't gell during grinding.

Result . . . more lacquer . . . *better* lacquer. Metasap Metallic Soaps are backed by a Technical Service Department exceptionally well equipped to help you solve your problems whether they apply to Lacquers, Varnishes or Paints. For full information write

METASAP CHEMICAL COMPANY
HARRISON, N. J.

METASAP CHEMICAL COMPANY

CHICAGO • BOSTON • RICHMOND, CALIF. • CEDARTOWN, GA.

Stearates

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. of Aluminum · Calcium · Lead · Zinc

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

..have earned their reputation as fine products

The Paramet Line Includes:

PARANOL (Modified Phenolic and Maleic Resins)
ESTEROL (Pure and Modified Alkyd Resins)
PARADURA (Pure Phenolics)
PLASKON (Urea-Formaldehyde Resins)
PARAPEN (Pentaerythritol Resins)
ESTER GUMS

PARAMET CORPORATION
Subsidiary of Libbey • Owens • Ford Glass Company
10-09 44th Avenue
Long Island City 1, New York

"Let's call Paramet first"

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

ROSINS

ALL GRADES

MEMO

Increased Production has Materialized

Now you can order clean, uniform Newport Rosins and expect a shipment.

Now you can again standardize your manufacturing processes with Newport Rosins which never vary in specified color, cleanliness or uniformity.

Never will there be a question as to how the rosin will affect your product. The results you get today will be the same as the results you will get next month or next year, with the same formula.

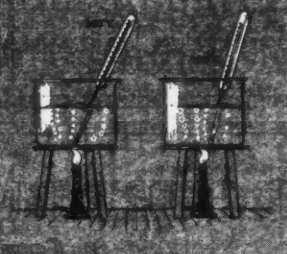
NEWPORT INDUSTRIES, INC.
230 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

Picco HiSolv

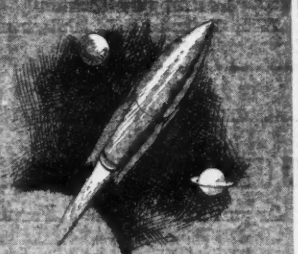
AROMATIC PETROLEUM SOLVENTS
fully refined... available now!

Available now, and in large quantities, Picco HiSolv offers maximum solvent power per dollar invested. Some of the principal features of these high-quality products are illustrated below. Check your solvent requirements, and write for samples of Picco HiSolv for inspection and comparison. Specify boiling range desired.

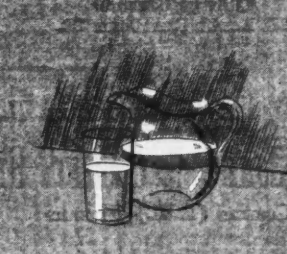
GOOD ODOR



WIDE RANGE OF BOILING POINTS



GOES FARTHER



WATER-WHITE

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORP.
CLAIRTON, PENNSYLVANIA
Plants at Clairton, Pa. and Chester, Pa.
Makers of: Coumarone Resins • Coal Tar Solvents • Styrene Resins • Rubber Plasticizers • Reclaiming Oils • Terpene Resins • High Solvency Naphthas • Solvent Oils
Distributed by FALK CHEMICAL COMPANY
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Protective Coatings Materials

The paint industry last week appeared virtually certain of achieving its long-sought goal of $1,000,000,000 in sales this year, an all-time high. It was believed in some quarters that barring a complete reversal of the current trend, paint sales this year may well reach $1,250,000,000, topping the 1946 record figures by 39 percent.

According to Bureau of Census reports from 680 manufacturers, representing 90 percent of the industry, paint, varnish and lacquer sales for the first seven months of the year amounted to $635,400,000. Allowing 10 percent for the rest of the industry, the monthly sales average, exclusive of cold-water paints, has hovered around $100,000,000. Last year industry sales exceeded $900,000,000.

Meanwhile, the protective coatings market exhibited a generally firm tone during the week. A leading supplier of pure chromium oxide announced a 2c. per pound price advance, effective November 1. At the same time, two major suppliers upped chrome yellow prices 1c. per pound, to take effect November 1.

Lead pigments were stable during the week, as an expected decrease in the price of the metal, predicted in some quarters several months ago, failed to materialize. Supply-wise, these pigments were generally short, although greater amounts of the metal have been put on the market owing to the working of lower grade ores. Plans for increased production of extended titanium pigments, at the same time, were said to be moving along nicely, although increased oxide output was reported to be hampered considerably by the difficulty of the operation. The zinc pigment situation continued unchanged last week, with supplies still severely short.

Although firm in the main last week, some minor increases in synthetic resins were expected for shorter oil-length alkyd resins in view of the recent general 3c. per pound advance for phthalic anhydride. Alkylated phenolic resins were said to be available in adequate amounts to meet the demand, but alkyl-substituted types, vastly different products used in the production of 100 percent phenolic resins, were very short, as they have been for sometime now.

As for lacquer materials, the sebacates were reported to be readily available, with producers in a position to furnish volume shipments on an immediate basis.

Production, shipments and supply figures listed below, unless otherwise designated, are from the Bureau of Census.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100—August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
181.0	181.0	181.0	154.5

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Prime Pigments

Black, Bone—Production in August amounted to 1,065 short tons, compared with 1,048 short tons in July and 1,116 short tons during August last year. Shipments totaled 1,043 short tons in August, as against 1,058 short tons during the preceding month and 1,041 short tons in August, 1946. Stocks at the close of August were 1,030 short tons, opposed to 1,008 short tons on July 31 and 1,781 at the end of August last year.

Green, Chromium Oxide—A leading producer of the pure grade of this material last week announced a 2c. per pound price increase, the new quotations to become effective November 1. Current quotations on the pigment in bags range from 30c. to 33c. per pound, f.o.b. works. The hydrated material was unchanged at 85c. per pound.

Lead Pigments—Price cuts in the metal, which were predicted in some quarters several months ago, were nowhere evident in the market last week. Increased labor costs and higher freight rates were given as the main reasons for the failure of metallic price levels to decline. Price quotations on lead pigments, at the same time, related as they are to metal prices, have similarly retained their generally firm tone. Despite recent minor advances by a leading producer on less-carload and smaller quantities of basic carbonate white lead and 95 percent red lead, respectively, no appreciable changes were expected during the week. The supply situation was still reported short, as the bulk of lead stocks continued to go into battery production. However, more material was said to be available than heretofore. This was attributed to the working of lower grade ores, mining of which has become profitable again due to the continuing high price of lead. Producers were still said to be doling out shipments on a quota basis, but considerable progress was reported with regard to back orders.

Red, Synthetic Iron Oxide—The price structure of this pigment was stable following the recent ½c. per pound increase by major suppliers. Continued improvement in the supply situation was reported by producers during the week as demand maintained its previously active pace.

Red, Venetian—Following the recent series of progressive increases by leading producers, prices on this pigment were firm last week. Supply-wise, the market was unchanged, and demand was at previous levels.

Titanium Pigments—Although increased output of the extended pigments last week was said to be developing at a moderately progressive rate, additional oxide production has been slow in materializing, owing largely to the intricate equipment involved in the operation. Supplywise, the extended pigments were said to be in fair supply, while short stocks continued to be the rule for oxides. Regular customers of oxides, however, were reported to be receiving shipments in reasonable amounts during the week. As for the overall production situation, it was expected that output would not balance demand until about the middle of next year. As for prices, they were firm, excluding the spot market, which has developed to sizable proportions in recent months.

Yellow, Chrome—Two major producers of this material announced advances of 1c. per pound, effective November 1. The new price will be 27c. per pound, delivered in barrels from Eastern shipment points, compared with the previous quotation of 26c. per pound, same basis. Supply was said to be good, and demand was reported to be holding normal.

Yellow, Natural Iron Oxide—Prices were firm following the recent ¼c. per pound increase in the French grade. Other market factors were unchanged, supply continuing free and demand normal.

Yellow, Ocher—No changes were noted in this section of the market during the period under review.

Yellow, Synthetic Iron Oxide—Quotations were firm in the wake of the recent ½c. per pound increases. Supply and demand held at previous levels.

Zinc Pigments—Other producers were reported to be going along with recent price advances of zinc oxides. Although production was said to be at an all-time high, the supply situation was still tight during the week, owing to the continuing intense demand from the rubber, ceramic and paint industries. In the opinion of some last week, the supply situation on zinc oxide pigments, the majority of which are made directly from the ore, was considerably more severe than the supply situation of metallic zinc and its alloys.

Fillers and Extenders

Bentonite—This material was quoted at $11 per ton for the 200-mesh grade in bags, f.o.b. mines, last week. Supply and demand were said to be running on a par with previous weeks.

Calcium Carbonate—Imported last week were 2,600 bags of common chalk from London and Antwerp and 360 bags of precipated chalk from Liverpool. Market-wise, this material was unchanged.

China Clay—The market position of this product was unchanged from previous weeks during the period under review. Stocks were said to be relatively free, demand was moderate and prices were firm.

Magnesium Silicate—Production of this material was still reported to be running considerably behind the intense demand last week. On the domestic market, sale of the product was still largely limited to regular contract customers. Interest of exporters, which has been increasing in recent weeks, has generally gone unrewarded, owing mainly to the tight supply situation. The price structure was firm.

Synthetic Resins

Alkyd Resins—A generally firm tone has prevailed over quotations of phenolated,

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

• STEARATES •

ZINC

CALCIUM

ALUMINUM

MAGNESIUM

Dependable Deliveries

Unsurpassed Quality

SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.

Established 1917

LONDON ROAD and EUCLID AVENUE

CLEVELAND 12, OHIO

Quality

SHELLAC

BONE DRY BLEACHED

#65 REFINED EXTRA WHITE

#67 SEMI-REFINED

Particularly Recommended in Aqueous Solution — Because

- LOWER ACID NO.
- REQUIRING LESS ALKALI
- GIVING HIGHER LUSTRE
- GREATER DURABILITY
- GREATER FLEXIBILITY
- MORE WATER RESISTANCE

ORANGE SHELLACS

ALL GRADES

Samples and Formulations will be furnished on request

THE MANTROSE CORPORATION

Importers — Manufacturers

136-146 FORTY-FIRST STREET

BROOKLYN 32, N. Y.

pure oil-modified glyceryl and pentaerythritol resins during the past eight-week period. However, the recent 3c. per pound price advance of phthalic anhydride, which became generally accepted on a spot basis on October 1 and will be written into contracts as of November 1, is expected to result in slight price increases for the shorter oil-length alkyd resins within the next few weeks.

Cumaron-Indene Resins — Reports from the market last week indicated that the supply situation is easing. Demand was said to be continuing at a normal pace and prices were firm.

Maleic Resins — The shortage of maleic anhydride, which showed no let-up last week, continued to limit production of these resins. No substantial improvement in stocks was reported during the week, and the outlook for an early easement of the tight supply situation continued bleak. Demand was said to be active and quotations were steady at previous levels.

Melamine Resins—The market position of these resins remained unchanged last week, as supply, demand and price quotations all held at levels of previous weeks.

Phenolic Resins—The price structure of alkylated phenolics continued stable, and the supply situation was reported to be ample to meet the steady demand from the artificial tile, protective coatings and related industries. The alkylated products are not to be confused with the amyl, butyl and similar alkyl-substituted types used in the manufacture of 100 percent phenolic resins. These products were still severely short during the week, as they have been for some time now.

Natural Resins

Imports of dammar gum in June totaled 1,048,259 pounds, valued at $162,592, according to the Bureau of Census. Shipments into this country during the first six months of this year amounted to 6,255,595 pounds, with a valuation of $949,690. Imports of kauri gum in June were registered at 17,360 pounds, equal to $2,851. Shipments during the January-June period amounted to 216,977 pounds, worth $37,283. Imports of copal gums in June totaled 1,315,462 pounds, valued at $153,227. During the first two quarters of this year 9,271,767 pounds, worth $1,369,946, were shipped into this country. Imports of other varnish gums totaled 4,798 pounds in June, with a value of $992. The first six months of 1947 accounted for 129,744 pounds, equal to $26,531. Market-wise, these materials were unchanged from previous weeks.

Lacquer Materials

Dibutyl Sebacate—Following the recent 3¾c. per pound price decrease for all quantities of this material, quotations last week were steady. Substantial stocks on hand were reported by producers, sufficient to handle shipments in any quantity on an immediate basis. The general supply situation was said to be far ahead of domestic demand. Although considerable interest has developed of late from abroad, exchange difficulties have generally thwarted the consummation of export orders.

Dimethyl Sebacate—The supply situation was free last week. Producers reported that they have sufficient stocks to permit delivery in any amount. Export inquiry was said to have increased of late, but the dollar shortage in Europe has in the main prevented the fulfillment of orders from abroad. Quotations were viewed as firm.

Nitrocellulose—Stocks of this material last week were said to be freely available. Demand was reported to be normal and prices were steady, as they have been since November, 1946.

Orthonitrobiphenyl—No change in the market position of this material was reported during the week, as supply and demand continued at previous levels and prices were firm at 12c. per pound, carlots, and 13c. per pound, l.c.l.

Miscellaneous Materials

Asbestos—Imports last week were registered at 2,720 bags of asbestos from Beira.

Bones—Imported during the week were 7,717 bags of bones from Buenos Aires and Montevideo and 1,500 bags of ossein from Antwerp.

Casein—Production during August was estimated at 3,075,000 pounds, the highest August production in six years, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The August output this year was 112 percent higher than a year ago and 49 percent above the five-year average. During the first eight months of 1947, production totaled 25,303,000 pounds, a gain of 107 percent from the corresponding period in 1946. The seasonal decline in production from July to August was much less sharp this year than either a year ago or the five-year average, with a 16 percent decline this year, compared with a 42 percent decrease a year earlier and an average slump of 28 percent for 1941-1945. Stocks on August 31 were estimated at 2,475,000 pounds, compared with 4,120,000 pounds at the close of August, 1946, and 5,890,000 pounds on August 31 for the preceding year. Market-wise, the material was firm. Imports last week amounted to 1,406 bags from Buenos Aires.

Glue—Production in August totaled 11,604,325 pounds, compared with 12,158,498 in July and 10,937,040 pounds in August, last year. Shipments in August amounted to 12,764,043 pounds, against 12,155,280 pounds during the preceding month and 10,911,661 pounds in August, 1946. Stocks on hand on August 31 were registered at 7,748,735 pounds, opposed to 8,756,747 pounds at the end of the previous month and 8,620,236 pounds on August 31, 1946. Imports last week totaled 200 bags of glue from London and 120 bags of gluestock from Buenos Aires, Manchester and Liverpool.

Graphite—Discontinuance of plant operations of a major producer of the domestic crystalline product, reported in the September 1 issue, was merely a seasonal practice, according to information last week. The plant is expected to resume operations in December. Meanwhile, ample quantities of the domestic material were said to be available from its current stocks.

Gypsum—Imports during the week were registered at 200 bags from Liverpool and 23,326 tons from Hautsport.

Shellac—Importers here reported strength during the week in the Calcutta market, with prices at the source up several rupees. However, quotations remained firm here and suppliers generally were reported to be holding prices at former listings until they could determine whether the Calcutta market would stabilize at the higher levels. The transportation situation in India was still acute during the week, with numerous reports of difficulties in getting the product down from up-country areas. Imports of crude lac, seedlac, buttonlac and sticklac in June totaled 2,206,191 pounds, valued at $740,333. For the first six months of the year, 11,196,144 pounds, worth $4,200,023, were shipped into this country. Unbleached shellac imports amounted to 2,550,970 pounds, with a valuation of $1,205,241. The January-June period accounted for 13,381,505 pounds, equal to $6,869,958. Bleached shellac shipments in June were not recorded, but the January-June shipments totaled 170,968 pounds, with a valuation of $90,043. In the domestic market, some scarcity was reported for the lower grades, but the higher grades were said to be readily available.

Naval Stores

Gum rosin and gum turpentine on the Savannah market last week showed increases of 11c. per hundredweight for higher grades of the former and a decline of 1c. per gallon for the latter. Rosin grades WW and X advanced from an opening quotation of $8.62 to $8.73 per hundredweight. Other rosin grades were unchanged during the week. Turpentine dropped from Monday's 63c. per gallon quotation to 62c. per gallon on Friday.

Savannah, Oct. 10.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Bulk, gallons		Barrels		
	Cents.	Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Monday	63	...	720	646	10,438
Tuesday	62	164	246	...	10,684
Wednesday	62	160	311	7	10,988
Thursday	62	165	44	...	11,032
Friday	62	160	247	5	11,274

HIGHLIGHTS OF PAINT PROGRESS

1923

Lacquers Ease Growing Pains of Auto Industry

The slow hand methods of painting autos in the early days of the industry continued to be used in the mass production days of the early 1920's. The advent of nitrocellulose lacquers revolutionized motor car finishing.

THE adolescent auto industry suffered acute growing pains after World War I. Car output was soaring as mass production speeded tasks, cut costs and stepped up quality. But paint shops, sprawling over a large portion of each factory, continued to use horse-and-buggy methods. Painters required 2 to 3 weeks to finish the average car. The film was built up of many coats. Several of these were brushed on, each was allowed to air dry, then some were sanded or rubbed by hand. Moreover, the resulting show-room shine (usually black, because that was the most "durable" color) dulled after short service, and needed repainting within a few brief years.

Scientists in the paint industry, however, came up with the answer to such slow-to-apply, slow-to-dry and quick-to-quit finishes. Through ingenious research they brought forth nitrocellulose lacquers. Quickly applied by spray, they were also fast drying, durable and available in a range of colors. First used on autos in 1923, they cut the car finishing time to hours, lowered costs and retained their colorful beauty for years.

About a decade later, synthetic resin finishes for motor vehicles were developed. Today, modern nitrocellulose lacquers and synthetic enamels share together the large market for fine finishes in the auto industry.

1848-1948
Partners in Paint Progress

In 1923 the New Jersey Zinc Company introduced the first zinc oxide of colloidal fineness—Kadox. It has helped paint manufacturers impart improved properties to special types of finishes.

The Paint Industry — New Jersey Zinc

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY
Established 1848
160 Front Street, New York 7, N. Y.

Savannah, Oct. 10.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	$6.50	$6.50	$6.50	$6.50	$6.50
D	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50
E	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
F	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
G	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05
H	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05
I	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05
K	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05
M	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05
N	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05	8.05
WG	8.52	8.52	8.52	8.52	8.52
WW	8.62	8.62	8.72	8.72	8.73
X	8.62	8.62	8.72	8.72	8.73
	Barrels				
Sales	100	100	200	...	100
Receipts	5,681	221	137	32	246
Shipments	7,544	...	...	368	...
Stocks	7,919	8,140	8,327	7,991	8,327

N.Y. Paint Club Gets Salesmanship Lecture

Twelve basic factors constituting the "showmanship yardstick" were explained to members of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association on October 8 by Zenn Kaufman, promotion manager for Philip Morris cigarettes, and nationally-known author of books on selling and merchandising. The meeting was under the auspices of the trade sales committee, of which Frank P. Connolly, Valentine & Co., is chairman. It was the first of a series at which authorities on salesmanship will address the New York group.

The factors listed by Mr. Kaufman were:—mystery, realism, simplicity, life, motion, timeliness, pictures, color, conflict, sound, beauty and sex. He related them to experiences in his own long and successful career and singled out color as a dominant force in paint merchandising.

Mr. Kaufman dramatized his points to the entertainment of the group. He pointed to the tremendously successful "Call for Philip Morris" campaign which has made little "Johnnie" a national character, and offered a carton of cigarettes for the best imitation of the cry. Gordon McNair, of National Lead Company, got the verdict from the applause meter.

Nuodex Names Peterson Chicago Sales Manager

Robert A. Peterson has been named sales manager in the Chicago district for Nuodex Products Company, manufacturer of chemical specialties for the paint industry, Elizabeth, N. J. For the past two years he has been with Mineral Solvents Company, Chicago, and prior to that spent seven years in the lacquer department of the Sherwin-Williams Company.

Seidlitz Paint & Varnish Elects Otto Jensen Director

The Seidlitz Paint & Varnish Company, Kansas City, Mo., has elected Otto Jensen to its board of directors. Mr. Jensen is also vice-president and technical director of the company.

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Zinc Chromates
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds, Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Zinc and Aluminum Stearate
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works:
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of
No. 2-D Shingle Stain Oil
Refined Fusel Oil
(when available)
Dirty Solvent Recovered

PETROLEUM NAPHTHAS and SOLVENTS
FOR: PAINT VARNISH ENAMEL
LACQUER RUBBER EXTRACTION
WAXES POLISHES CLEANERS
Combination Resin-Oil Extenders
Special Petroleum Products
Insecticide Base Oils
SHELL OIL COMPANY
INCORPORATED
50 West 50th Street, New York 20, New York

PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK CITY
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

UTILITY GREENS
PERMANENT
ACID AND ALKALI RESISTANT
UTILITY COLOR COMPANY, INC. EST. 1917
377-99 FRELINGHUYSEN AVE., NEWARK 5, N. J.
Sales Offices and Warehouses in Principal Cities Cable "Utility," Newark, N. J.

HARCHEM MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY
HARFLEX PLASTICIZERS
for
VINYL RESINS
and
SYNTHETIC RUBBERS
PACIFIC CHEMICAL EXPOSITION
HARDESTY CHEMICAL CO., INC.
41 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

MINERAL PIGMENTS and EXTENDERS
BLACK, BROWN, RED, YELLOW IRON OXIDES
METALLIC BROWNS, UMBERS, VENETIAN REDS, OCHRES
•
Chromium Oxide and Hydrate
Barytes, Clay, Whiting Talc,
C. K. WILLIAMS & CO.
EASTON, PA.

CROWN OIL'S LATEST ALKYD C-589
GIVES ENAMEL MANUFACTURERS A HANDFUL OF FEATURES
BETTER GLOSS!
NON-YELLOWING!
MINIMUM FOGGING!
QUICKER THRU-DRY!
BETTER MAR RESISTANCE!
SPECIFICATIONS — C589
Solids ..... 60% in M.S.
Viscosity ..... T-U(G-H)
Wt. per Gal. ..... 7.75 lb.
Color ..... 6-8 (Gar.)
A. V. 3-5
Remember Crown Oil Alkyd Resins . . . for quality. Technical data and other pertinent information furnished on request.
CROWN OIL PRODUCTS CORP. 2-14 Forty-Ninth Ave. Long Island City, N.Y.

NEW PROFITS - - - - - -

THE BAKELITE CORPORATION developed Wash Primer WP-1 for outstanding, adhesive and anti-corrosive treatment of metal suitable for overcoating with conventional types of finishes, both decorative and protective.

OUR PIGMENT M-1828, a basic Zinc Chromate manufactured under U.S. Patent No. 2,251,846 can be used with excellent performance as the active rust inhibitive pigment.

We can take care of your needs for this pigment.

Further information, formulations and samples on request.

This product is also compatible in linseed oil systems and should offer new opportunities for improving iron oxide primers made with linseed oil essentially as the vehicle.

MINERAL PIGMENTS CORPORATION
MUIRKIRK, MARYLAND

STANDARDIZED AND SPECIAL
- ZINC
- CALCIUM
- STRONTIUM
- MAGNESIUM
- ALUMINUM
- BARIUM

stearates

More than 20 Grades and Types Available
Samples on Request.

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
80 Years of Service to Chemical Users
Mallinckrodt Street, St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold Street, New York 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO • PHILADELPHIA • LOS ANGELES • MONTREAL

IRON BLUE
CHROME GREEN
CHROME YELLOW
ORGANIC LAKES AND TONERS

COLORS

For Paint - Printing Ink Carbon Paper Rubber - Crayons Cement - etc.

FILO COLOR & CHEMICAL CORP.
406 Greenwich Street Telephone: WAlker 5-1684 New York 13, N. Y.

WANTED
TITANIUM LITHOPONE
DE BEAR INCORPORATED
636 11TH AVE., NEW YORK 19, N. Y. PL 9-1923-4

OHIO-APEX, INC., Nitro, W. Va.
Manufacturers of PLASTICIZERS and CHEMICALS

KRONISOL, (Dibutoxy Ethyl Phthalate)
(Dibutyl "Cellosolve" phthalate)
KRONITEX AA, (Tricresyl Phosphate)
METHOX (Dimethoxy Ethyl Phthalate)
(Dimethyl "Cellosolve" phthalate)
ETHOX, (Diethoxy Ethyl Phthalate)
(Di "Cellosolve" phthalate)
DIOCTYL PHTHALATE
KAPSOL, (Methoxy Ethyl Oleate)
KP-23, (Butyl "Cellosolve" Stearate)
PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE
PHOSPHORUS OXYCHLORIDE
ANHYDROUS ALUMINUM CHLORIDE

Samples and data on request

"Cellosolve" "Kronisol" "Kronitex" "Methox" "Ethox" and "Kapsol" are trademarks.

For inorganic phosphorus products, represented by Joseph Turner & Co., Bridgeton, N. J.
For plasticizers, represented in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut by Stacy-Mueller, Inc., Lyndhurst, N. J.

Naval Stores Probed For New Derivatives

OPD Washington Bureau

The Department of Agriculture's bureau of agricultural and industrial chemistry announces a project to "explore pilot plant production of new and useful chemical derivatives of gum naval stores, with the objective of establishing a basis for new chemical industries."

Another project, under the Production and Marketing Administration, seeks to determine the effects of operation of central stills on the income of gum producers, and to measure production and marketing gains resulting from central distillation.

The project for pilot plant production of gum naval stores derivatives, to be made directly from pine gum or from turpentine and rosin, is expected to produce information that has long been needed by the naval stores industry. It will be aimed towards developing methods of applying chemical engineering techniques for converting naval stores into useful chemical derivatives.

Godfrey L. Cabot Issues Pine Products Bulletin

Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., carbon black manufacturer, Boston, has published a technical bulletin dealing with the pine products manufactured by its retort chemical division. Another bulletin, on bulk handling of carbon black, will be published in the near future. Copies may be obtained from the organization at 77 Franklin street, Boston 10.

Butyl Alcohol Specifications Proposed by Standards Bureau

OPD Washington Bureau

The Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce has issued proposed Federal specifications for normal butyl alcohol, secondary butyl alcohol, amyl acetate, butyl acetate, and tricresyl acetate. Copies have been sent to producers and trade associations with the request that comments, constructive criticism and suggestions on the proposed specification be sent to the technical committee on paint, varnish, lacquer and related materials of the Federal specification board before October 29.

Mattiello Gets French Legion of Honor

Dr. Joseph Mattiello, vice-president and director of research for the Hilo Varnish Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., has been decorated with the Legion of Honor of France, according to word received here last week. Dr. Mattiello is in Paris attending the first Technical International Congress.

Advance Solvents Holds Protective Coating Clinic

Advance Solvents & Chemical Corporation, New York, recently held an invitation protective coating clinic at the Benjamin Franklin hotel, Philadelphia, for the discussion of various problems and innovations in the field. Representatives of the Company were A. B. Mullaly, C. A. Klebsattel, J. S Young, W W. Kienzel, C Gardner and C. A. Brier. More meetings in various sections of the country will be held in the near future.

Gardner Publishes Data On Viscosity Measurements

Henry A. Gardner Laboratory, Bethesda, Md., has published two leaflets describing an interchemical viscometer which is recommended for measuring the viscosity of all clear liquids from 0.6 to 150.0 stokes, and a visco-meter, which is recommended for measuring the viscosity of highly viscous, clear liquids of all kinds.

GRADUATE CHEMIST

for a lacquer laboratory. Experience unnecessary. Large, expanding, mid-western plant offering many opportunities. Generous salary. We will train you in all phases of our laboratory work. Advancement rapid to right man. Box No. 108, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

We want a good paint production man with technical background. Large midwestern plant, producing all types of paint. For the right man, we have a fine position with splendid future possibilities. Near a metropolitan center. Salary open. Give full particulars. Box No. 109, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST

for pigmented lacquers. Must be graduate with at least three years' experience. If you can meet these requirements, this is your opportunity! Company is nation-wide, progressive, expanding. Chicago area. Salary open. Box No. 107, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WE RECOVER YOUR
SOLVENTS & THINNERS
from • Sludge • Waste • Wash • Spoiled Lacquers, etc.
Each customer's shipment, whether one drum or a carload receives PROPER and SEPARATE treatment. Write to:—
SOLVENTS RECOVERY SERVICE
1019 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
or
Hammond Solvents Recovery Service
241 Brunswick St., Hammond, Ind.
SOLVENTS RECOVERED BY
THE LOFGREN PROCESS

VANADISET
Plastic Resin
MOLDING COMPOUNDS
VARNISHES
LACQUERS
A Product of
WILSON CARBON COMPANY
60 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK CITY

Tried FERRO'S new "A" VISCOSITY NAPHTHENATES yet?

Ferro's new *Cobalt*, *Manganese* and *Lead* Naphthenates—in standard solutions of 6%, 6% and 24% respectively—are proving a revelation in paint and varnish plants all over the country. Send for full details and samples.

FERRO
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
(Successor to Ferro Drier & Chemical Company)
Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland 14, O.

N.Y. Paint Technicians Preview National Meeting

A preview of the papers to be presented by the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club at the federation convention in Atlantic City on November 7 to 10, featured the October meeting of the local section held at the Building Trade Employers Association building. The work of ten of the club's subcommittees, working under the technical committee headed by Austin Allen of the Vita-Var Corporation, was reviewed.

Subcommittees reporting at the meeting were those on quantitative measurement of adhesion; accelerated evaluation of floor coatings; investigation of methods of measuring drying time; reproducibility of the cabinet method of test for fire retardant paints; fume disposal; study of pigment dispersion; study of dielectric strength of paint, varnish and lacquer films; standards and methods of test; comparison of infra-red and convection oven baking; polystyrene resins in protective coatings.

Pitts. Paint Technicians Elect Shields President

David F. Shields, of McCann-Shields Paint Company, was elected president of the Pittsburgh Paint and Varnish Production Club at a meeting held in the Fort Pitt Hotel on October 6. Other officers elected were president-elect, Herbert C. Metzger, of the Ball Chemical Company; treasurer, William C. Nicoll of Thompson & Co., and secretary, Hiram P. Ball of Ball Chemical.

The outgoing president of the club, Herman J. Kasch of James B. Sipe & Co., reviewed the paper to be presented by the Pittsburgh club at the Federation convention in Atlantic City. It is "A Study of Soya-Tung Oil Combinations."

Balto. Paint Names Boon Southeastern Division Mgr.

Baltimore Paint & Color Works, Baltimore, Md., has appointed Laurence W. Boon Southeastern division manager. Mr. Boon, who was formerly representative of the company in Georgia, will supervise the activities of the sales force throughout the Southeastern territory.

His appointment is a part of the company's new policy of de-centralizing sales activities. This policy will place divisional sales managers throughout the country who will perform many of the executive functions formerly concentrated in the Baltimore office.

Washington Paint Club Elects Amoss President

A. Lee Amoss, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, has been elected president of the Washington Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association for the year 1947-48. Other officers elected were vice-president, W. F. Green, Hugh Reilly Company; and treasurer, John Mattos, Mattos Paints. Edward R. Drake was reelected secretary, and C. E. Caltrider was named to the executive committee.

Resinous Products Publishes Amberlites Booklet

Resinous Products and Chemical Company, synthetic resin manufacturer, Philadelphia, has published a new booklet discussing the role of amberlites in water treatment and chemical processing. Processes described include deionization of locomotive water, isolation of rare earth metal salts, control of alkalinity, concentration of chemical elements, recovery of acids, prevention of scale in heat transfer processes, liberation of weak bases and adjustment of salt content. Copies may be obtained from the company at 222 West Washington Square, Philadelphia 5.

Mineral Pigments Names Midwest Representative

Mineral Pigments Corporation, synthetic pigments manufacturer, Muirkirk, Md., is now represented in the Detroit, Flint, Grand Rapids and Toledo areas by Baker & Collinson, 6545 Georgia avenue, Detroit 11. The company's expanded program includes the manufacture of synthetic yellow, red, black and brown pure iron oxides, chrome yellows, pure chromium oxide green and prussian blues.

National Lead Advances Two

National Lead Company, New York, has appointed Robert B. Gilbert trade sales manager and George Sathre metal sales manager of its Cleveland and Pittsburgh branches. Mr. Gilbert has been engaged in the sale of the company's white lead and related products for twenty years, and in his new position will direct trade sales activities relating to those products as well as the company's line of blended paint. Mr. Sathre has been engaged in metal sales work for the past five years.

Trade Briefs

Twentieth Century Paint & Varnish Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., has added a new product, "Plastic De Luxe Enamel," to its line.

Bakelite Corporation will commence operation of a new plant for the production of molding materials at Monterrey, Mexico, next month.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has appointed K. W. Scott as acting manager of the company's branch paint and wallpaper store in Centralia, Wash.

Palm, Fechteler & Co., producer of decalcomanias, has retained Herbert Kaufman as consultant for the direction of its advertising, public relations and sales promotion activities.

*DAREX POLYVINYL ACETATE EMULSION

Unique because of its

- Fine particle size
- Low emulsion viscosity
- Excellent emulsion stability
- High softening point resin with improved resistance to water and organic solvents

Used as

- an Adhesive
- a Binder
- an Impregnant
- a Coating
- a Stiffener and Filler

Valuable as a film former because of its outstanding fundamental characteristic—*adhesiveness.* Dewey and Almy has manufactured this product on a large scale for over five years.

Write for samples, prices, and literature

*T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

DEWEY AND ALMY CHEMICAL COMPANY
CAMBRIDGE 40, MASSACHUSETTS

Paste this in Your Hat...

1 MIXING AND GRINDING EASE
2 PACKAGE STABILITY*
3 HIDING
4 BRUSHABILITY
5 LEVELING
6 DRYING ACTION
7 WHITENESS
8 FOOL-PROOFNESS
9 FILM STRENGTH
10 FLEXIBILITY
11 TINT RETENTION
12 ADHESION
13 GLOSS
14 WEATHER RESISTANCE

Here's a tip the "Dutch Boy" has never tried to keep under his cap: Basic Carbonate White Lead does 14 things to make paint better.

Check the list above and see all the paint-making properties you get from this one pigment.

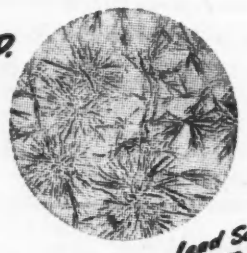
And remember, White Lead not only offers all 14 of these qualities, but imparts them, in well-balanced proportion, to paints.

White Lead's unique ability to form lead "soaps" accounts for many of these advantages. The "soap" story at the right tells why.

* * *

Our technical staff is at your call to help you fit "Dutch Boy" Basic Carbonate White Leads into your formulations. You get recommendations backed up by broad experience and 30 years of continuous paint-fence testing... *the longest project of its kind on record.*

L.S.M.F.P.



Lead Soaps Mean Fine Paint

When White Lead combines with oil, a distinctive type of "soap" is formed. As shown in the photomicrograph above, these soaps are of fibrous structure consisting of multiple projections radiating from a central core.

These intermeshing formations spread out and mechanically reinforce the paint film, giving it greater toughness, flexibility, adhesion and weather resistance.

White Lead's ready tendency to combine with linseed oil also explains why this pigment wets easily and gives such good mixing and grinding.

Dutch Boy Basic Carbonate White Leads

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY—New York, 6; Buffalo 3; Chicago 8; Cincinnati 3; Cleveland 13; St. Louis, 1; San Francisco 10; Boston 6, (National Lead Co. of Mass.); Philadelphia 7, (John T. Lewis & Bros. Co.); Pittsburgh 30, (National Lead Co. of Pa.).

DEEP-ROCK UNIFORM DEPENDABLE DEEP-ROCK
PETROLEUM THINNERS AND TECHNICAL NAPHTHAS
Lacquer Diluent
V. M. & P. Naphtha
Stoddard Solvent
Napoleum Spirits
No. 140 Naphtha
Quick Dry Solvent
Mineral Seal
Prices and Samples on Request
DEEP ROCK OIL CORPORATION
155 North Clark Street - Chicago, 90, Illinois

ASPHALT
FOR EXPORT
Representing
Talco Asphalt & Roofing Division
American Liberty Oil Company
Dallas, Texas
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS CORP.
52 WALL ST. • NEW YORK 5, N.Y.
WHitehall 4-0709

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
PENTANE•HEXANE•HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN • BENZINE
Special Solvents for Specific Purpose:
LOW COST — HIGH QUALITY
VIRGINIAN
GASOLINE & OIL CO.
K.V. BLDG., CHARLESTON, W. VA

ULTRA-PENN
Specialists in quality
PETROLATUMS—WHITE OILS
for every purpose
Ultra-Penn Refining Co., Butler, Pa.

Ospeco
LOW POUR POINT WHITE OILS
All grades PARAFFIN and MICROCRYSTALLINE WAX PETROLEUM SULFONATES
OIL STATES PETROLEUM CO., INC.
WOOLWORTH BLDG. NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
Plant Bayonne, N. J.

RE-REFINERS and RECLAIMERS
ALCOHOLS, MOTOR OILS, PETROLEUM and COAL TAR PRODUCTS
DRUMS OR CARLOADS
Distribution Facilities Available for Metropolitan Area
Largest Re-refinery in the World
ACME REFINING CORPORATION
Refinery and Executive Offices
12-34 LISTER AVE. • NEWARK 5 N. J. • Phone MARket 3-4670

Penn-Drake PETROSULS
PETROLEUM SULFONATES
☆ Fully refined.
☆ Two types. Five grades.
WRITE FOR COMPLETE DETAILS
PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
General Offices: BUTLER, PA.
Refineries at KARNS CITY and TITUSVILLE, PA. Branches: CLEVELAND, OHIO; EDGEWATER, N. J.
Representatives in Principal Cities

Petroleum Derivatives

Petroleum industrial solvents presented an overall picture of scarcity last week. This supply situation was attributed by most producers to an actual lack of sufficient material to meet the generally heavy demand, and was the result of the tremendous pressure on refinery schedules and equipment for gasoline and fuel oils. With gasoline production at an unprecedented high level, the seemingly insatiable demand of the motoring public and fuel consuming industries caused a tight market situation in these fields. With the price of spot gasoline at its current high level, it was to be expected that less productive effort would be directed toward the aliphatic industrial solvents. Of less importance in the generally short supply picture was the lack of sufficient transportation facilities existing in many areas and affecting all items of the industry.

Pricewise, the solvents markets for both aromatic and aliphatic solvents was quite stable. This was not true of gasoline and other light petroleum products where an unsettled price structure continued to prevail. In the East many major producers had rolled back prices to the former levels following a hold the line price policy. Still, however, at least two major oil companies were sticking to their one-half cent higher price schedules on the basis that increased costs justified the higher price and should not logically be absorbed by the industry. The feeling was expressed in some quarters that this policy of holding the line on prices merely at the wish of certain executives of the government was having a bad effect on the industry as a whole and on business in general because it was tending to force the smaller concerns out of business. The independents and smaller companies, it was stated could not afford to absorb these increased costs as readily as could the major companies, producing a drift toward monopoly rather than diversification.

Fuel oil stocks continued to fall particularly in the light fuels in the central areas, while in the previous week there was a temporary dip in the production of fuel oil at the Eastern and Gulf points. Kerosene and residual fuel oils were up slightly, however, and in the Midwestern area trading in these oils was very light at the posted price of $2.00 per barrel.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents — Demand continued strong last week in the straight and blended aromatic solvents market, with the usual supply situation prevailing in which supplies were generally ample to meet demand, with shortages existing in certain local areas. Xylol and toluol were moving in large volume, particularly to the protective coating and allied industries. Aromatic and aliphatic blends were in good demand, and supplies were being shipped as rapidly as the transportation facilities would permit. Prices meanwhile held firm.

Cleaners Naphtha—As would be expected from the abnormally heavy demand for gasoline, together with the current price of spot gasoline, the supply of cleaners naphtha and other aliphatic solvent fractions has become more tight. Under heavy demand for gasoline the pressure on refinery schedules has been such as to cause a scarcity of naphthas in general. Prices on cleaners naphtha held firm, and delivery was definitely slow due both to the shortage of material and lack of sufficient transportation facilities. Cleaners naphtha, however, was not as tight as some of the other industrial petroleum solvents.

Lacquer Diluent—Supplies of lacquer diluent were being shipped against a strong demand from the industrial lacquer industry, at firm prices.

Mineral Spirits—Eastern and gulf coast producers reported that mineral spirits in general, and the Stoddard specification material in particular, were currently in a tight supply position as a result primarily of an actual shortage of production, and secondarily by virtue of the transportation situation. The supply picture varied somewhat from the various producing companies, but the overall picture was one of heavy demand and short supply. The paint industry, which was operating in the last two months at peak levels, laid an unusually heavy demand burden on the petroleum industry for mineral spirits, which the refineries were hard pressed to meet in the face of the abnormally heavy gasoline demand.

Rubber Solvent—For some months the tire and rubber industry has been operating at unprecedented levels, catching up with the accumulated demand for these products. These operations have in turn made the demand for rubber solvent abnormally heavy at a time when all petroleum products are under pressure of strong demand. Prices remained firm.

Stoddard Solvent—This grade of mineral spirits was somewhat more scarce than the regular grades, and for the same reasons as reported for mineral spirits above. Stoddard solvent being somewhat more rigid in specifications than the general mineral spirits, is made in less quantities and this tends to make the supply picture more aggravated. Many producers produce mineral spirits which will meet the Stoddard specifications and offer this for sale as their only mineral spirits. Occasionally there are several grades of mineral spirits produced by one company, all of which will fall within the Stoddard specifications, and all selling at the same price. Still other producers offer Stoddard solvent at a distinct premium over their regular mineral spirits production. Highest among the posted prices will usually be found the Stoddard solvent made from Pennsylvania crude.

V.M. & P. Naphtha—Some petroleum product refiners asserted that V.M. & P. naphtha was about their most critical of the aliphatic solvents, from a supply point of view. Others stated that in their particular production, V.M. & P. naphtha was more readily available than mineral spirits, Stoddard solvent, and rubber solvent. However, the overall picture was one of limited supply against strong demand at firm prices. This limited supply was primarily the direct result of lack of sufficient refinery production directed toward this naphtha by virtue of the pressure of gasoline and other refinery operations on the use of equipment and establishment of operation schedules.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Fuels and Lubricants

The present market situation on fuel oils was characterized by the influence of several important factors. One of these was the increased demand for fuel oil resulting from the growing number of new installations of oil burners by fuel consumers who wished to avert the hazards of supply involved in possible further coal strikes and other shortage influences such as heavy coal exports under government pressure. Increased consumption of fuel oil was further augmented by the greatly increased consumption of diesel oil resulting from the wider use of diesel railroad locomotives. Increased use of distillate fuel oils for farm machinery and for marine power has also been a contributing factor. Other factors influencing the present market were the intensified efforts of the petroleum industry to produce more fuel oil in the face of increasing demand, and the current tight supply situation was partially due to the lack of sufficient sheet steel and piping material for expanded production facilities. The gradually increasing price structure has reached a point, according to some quarters, where a further advance would have no beneficial effect in augmenting the supply.

Petrolatums and Waxes

The recent slump in demand for petrolatums by both domestic and export consumers, was reported to be turning toward a heavier demand with more orders being received.

Waxes continued short in supply, both scale and refined, and under the stress of heavy demand many premium offers were reported.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended September 27 totaled 224,994,000 barrels, according to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 226,736,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represented a decrease of 1,472,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and a decrease of 270,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude. Heavy crude oil stocks in California, not included in the gasoline-bearing stocks, totaled 5,165,000 barrels, a decrease of 102,000 barrels from the previous week.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Withdrawal of buying interest in coconut, cottonseed and soybean oils weakened these materials and prices were easier. Sharp declines in soybeans early in the week caused the oil to sag 2 cents per pound for prompt and nearby positions and 3 cents for futures, but the market regained 1 cent when beans became firmer later in the period. Offerings of soybean oil were reported mainly for resellers account. Crude cottonseed oil was off about 1½ cent per pound for the week, with trading restricted to nearby shipment. Lower copra was reflected in coconut oil and offers at fractional reductions did not attract buyers. Copra declined $11.50 per ton, under increased offerings for shipment. Cottonseed and soybean meals dropped drastically, the former $5 to $7 per ton and soybean meal $20 per ton. While edible oils were easy, drying oils became firmer. Tung oil was lifted 2½ cents per pound under increased consuming demand, which was unsatisfied by the withdrawal of offerings by most suppliers. The Chinese market also was stronger, and shipments were scarce and higher. Linseed oil was lifted another cent per pound following the advance in seed. Fish oils were boosted 2 cents as a result of the higher cost and scarcity of supplies of crude oil. Animal oils prices were raised by the recent increased cost of pressing stock. Tallow and grease continued firm at the advance of a week ago, and sales were reported of moderate quantities of tallow to small consumers and exporters at 1 cent per pound higher. Large soapmakers were bidding at the recent advance early in the week, but later reduced their bids 1 cent per pound.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Grease, 2c. per lb.
oil, 2c. per lb.
Linseed oil, 1c. per lb.
Menhaden oil, ref., 2c. per lb.
Sardine oil, ref., 2c. per lb.
Tallow, 2c. per lb.
Tung oil, 2½c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Coconut oil, ¼c. per lb.
Copra, $11.50 per ton.
Cottonseed meal, $5 to $7 per ton.
oil, crude, 1½c. per lb.
Linseed meal, $1 to $2 per ton.
Soybean meal, $20 per ton.
oil, 1c. to 2c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
224.3	220.3	187.8	210.0

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Cottonseed Oil

Bleachable cottonseed oil futures were irregular and registered moderate losses in sympathy with lower crude oil. Trading was fairly active and increased selling pressure was absorbed by short covering and hedges against the crude oil and seed. The open interest in the futures market reached a new high and was reported totaling 549 contracts. Interest in crude oil slackened and the market was off about 1½c. for the week. Sales were reported early in the period at 22c. and later at 21½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Seed remained steady at $100 per ton with mills purchasing at that figure.

Cotton crop was estimated at 11,508,000 bales as of October 1, by the Department of Agriculture, a reduction of 341,000 bales or 3 percent less than the forecast of September 1. From Alabama westward through Oklahoma, continued dry, hot weather reduced prospects for the late portion of the crop and more than offset favorable weather in Georgia and far western States. The indicated crop compared with 8,640,000 bales produced in 1946 and the 1936-45 average of 12,390,000 bales.

Memphis.—Crude cottonseed oil easier, 21½c. bid and 22c. asked. Light trading in crude soybean oil at 20c. for October and 18c. to 19c. for November. Cottonseed meal, 41 percent quoted at $86 per ton, for October and $81 November-December. Cottonseed hulls, quoted at $14 per ton, October, $14.50, November and $15, December, in bulk, mills. Seed sales transacted at $100 per ton, throughout this section. Weather favorable for cotton picking.

Prices of refined bleachable prime summer yellow cottonseed oil in tankcars on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended October 10, follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
October	2	25	23½	22¾@25½
December	27	24	22.90	22.90S
January	2	..	..	22.85@23.10
March	129	24.70	23	23S
May	99	24½	23¼	23@23.65
July	4	24.65	23¼	22.95@23.65
September	..	..	..	22N

Total sales—252 tankcars.

Crude cottonseed oil was reported sold at 21½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills in the belt for prompt and nearby shipment.

Los Angeles.—Demand for linseed oil was steady, with prices remaining firm. Oil was quoted 28.7c. per pound in carlots.

Linseed Oil

Higher cost of flaxseed lifted the prices of linseed oil another cent per pound. Raw oil was raised to 31.1c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis, for October-November delivery to 30.9c., December and January forward to 30.4c. Drums were 1c. higher for carlots. Consuming inquiry was limited, with trading restricted to actual requirements. Withdrawals against contracts continued moderate.

Some 710 drums of linseed oil was received from Mexico for transhipment to Antwerp.

Linseed oil shipments from the Argentine totaled 6,930 tons to the United Kingdom last week and none to the Continent or United States.

Minneapolis.—Crushers are well sold up for October-December. Oil buyers are not too happy with the 31@31.5c. tank prices in Zone 1. November shipment quoted at 31c. per pound in tanks and quotations for January forward were at around 29.5c. Crushers were not aggressive but appeared willing to do business. Production was at a high level, most mills running at capacity, little or no difficulty in obtaining tanks and freight cars and the situation nearly back to normal—at least compared with the war years. Mills were amply supplied with shipping orders and movement to consuming channels was at a brisk rate.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1947-48	1946-47
This week	7,800,000	7,280,000
Since Sept. 1	37,780,000	37,220,000

Flaxseed—Seed remained firm at recent advance of 15c. per bushel. Trading was active at the higher level.

Flaxseed production, as forecast by the Department of Agriculture, was estimated at 39,980,000 bushels as of October 1. This compares with the forecast of 39,521,000 bushels as of September 1 and 22,962,000 bushels produced in 1946.

Minneapolis.—Demand for seed continued brisk enough to hold prices at $6.80 per bushel most of the week. Crushers were good buyers of the available seed in the market but discounted seed to arrive by 10c. a bushel. Receipts in the Minneapolis market continued in good volume, the bulk of which was applied against old contracts, a smaller percentage went into store and a fair to good amount moved to Duluth for shipment down the Great Lakes before the close of navigation. Supplies of seed on hand were ample to carry the crushers well into the new year and large stocks reposing in storage tanks, which will probably be sold after January 1. Many flax buyers are looking forward to a wave of selling from the country after January 1. This move well might start but the more conservative in the trade are of the opinion that the big movement is over for the year and that seed remaining in the country will come in in fair to good volume from week to week. The car supply seems adequate for all needs and there is not the fear that supplies will be cut off by adverse weather conditions or by a lack of transportation.

Shipments of flaxseed in bushels were as follows:—

Bushels—	Receipts 1947-48	Receipts 1946-47	Shipments 1947-48	Shipments 1946-47
This week	1,365,800	571,200	220,100	161,500
Since Sept. 1	10,643,800	4,363,900	1,564,100	1,099,000

Other Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated — Trading was reported moderate and mainly for prompt delivery. Quotations were steadier with the advance of linseed and tung oils.

Coconut—With lower copra, this market was easier and more or less nominal. Buying interest slackened and bids were reduced for nearby and futures. Crude oil for October shipment was nominal at 19c. per pound, tankcars, Pacific coast. January forward was offered at 15½c., same basis, ½c. below previous trading. Copra was lower and quoted at $190. per short ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast, at $196. Atlantic ports.

Copra purchases were reported by United States military authorities of 3,000 tons of Philippine copra at $190 per long ton, f.o.b. for shipment to Japan. Shipments to the United States were held at $190 per short ton, c.i.f. Pacific Coast.

Corn—Light offerings continued to keep this market steady. Crude oil was reported sold at 24½c. per pound tankcars, f.o.b. mills for prompt shipment.

Oiticica — Trading was reported slow. Prices were unchanged. Tone of the market was improved by the advance of linseed and tung oils.

Olive—Inquiry continued slow and trading was confined to small lots. Morrocan oil was quoted at $5.75 per gallon, drums, duty

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

TALLOW FATTY ACIDS GLYCERINE STEARIC ACID
WHITE OLEINE USP RED OIL
STEARIC ACID
STEARIC ACID
A. GROSS & CO. INC.
295 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Animal
and
Vegetable
WILSON & CO INC
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

STEARIC
ACID
DISTILLED
Triple, Double and
Single Pressed
Available in Cake,
Flake or Powder
Highest Quality

Wm. Diehl & Co.
CANDELILLA WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
High M.P. Substitute
GENUINE MONTANWAX
OURICURY WAX
SHELLAC Orange Bleached
332 W. 42nd St., New York 18, N. Y.
Phone: BRyant 9-5211

E. A. BROMUND COMPANY
Beeswax
Carnauba Wax
Ceresine Wax
Ouricury Wax
258 BROADWAY, New York 7, N.Y.
BArclay 7-8445 Est. 1880

Emery STEARIC, OLEIC, FATTY ACIDS
Processed Under Strict Control
TO MEET SPECIFICATIONS ACCURATELY
ALL GRADES
Animal, Vegetable, Hydrogenated Fish Oil Fatty Acids,
Lard Oil, Glycerine, Pitch, Special Fatty Acid Derivatives,
Twitchell Reagents and Twitchell Oils
EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.
4300 CAREW TOWER • CINCINNATI 2, OHIO
3002 Woolworth Bldg. 187 Perry St. 401 N. Broad
NEW YORK 7, N.Y. • LOWELL, MASS. • PHILADELPHIA 8, PA.

W.C. HARDESTY CO.
41 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
GLYCERINE — PITCH — WHITE OLEINE
FACTORIES: DOVER, OHIO • LOS ANGELES, CALIF. • TORONTO, CANADA

SPECIFY

Red Head Quality

LANOLIN
ABSORPTION BASE
DEGRAS

PHARMACEUTICAL
INDUSTRIAL and
COSMETIC
CHEMICALS

FRANK G. Fanning COMPANY
50 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
MU. 7-7756

CARDIS
EMULSIFIABLE PETROLEUM WAXES

Unique products produced in Warwick Laboratories as substitutes, or extenders, for carnauba wax in emulsion and paste polishes, carbon paper, etc. They have many advantages in formulations where non-petroleum waxes were formerly regarded as necessary.

MEKON
MICROCRYSTALLINE WAX

A high melting point, de-oiled wax, highly moisture and vapor-resistant. It is odorless, tasteless and brittle and comes in three colors, black, amber and yellow. Its excellent properties and versatility make it a product that has wide usage in many fields.

*

WARWICK WAX CO., INC. Sun CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Subsidiary SUN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
580 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

paid and Spanish oil at $6.25, same basis. Prices were more or less nominal.

Peanut—Crushing of new crop peanuts has not begun and the market was merely nominal. CCC requested bids on 105 tons in the Southeast for crushing purposes, barely sufficient to produce a tankcar of oil. Until peanuts become available in larger quantities, this market will remain inactive and nominal. Limited supplies of refined peanut oil are commanding premiums. Trading was reported at 36c. per pound, drums, carlots, New York. Demand was active.

Soybean — Lower prices for soybeans weakened the oil market and net declines of 1c. for prompt and 2c. for nearby and forward shipment were registered. Market became firmer late in the week when beans advanced. Early in the period crude oil was sold at 20½c. per pound, tankcars, mills for for October and later, sellers reduced offerings and advanced asking prices to 21c. Sales were also reported early at 19c. for November and 18½c. for December. These positions also were boosted 1c. per pound. Refined oil was easier and nominal at 25c. tankcars, mills.

Prices of refined bleachable soybean oil, in tankcars on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended October 10, follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
October	..	..	..	20N
December	..	..	..	20N
January	..	..	..	20N
March	..	..	..	20N
May	..	..	..	20N
July	..	..	..	20N
September	..	..	..	20N

Total sales—None.

Tung — Prices were advanced 2½c. last week, as a result of the limited offerings and a stronger market in China. Consuming inquiry was more active, but offerings was scarce and buyers were compelled to raise bids. Trading was reported at 23½c. per pound, tankcars, New York for prompt and nearby early in the week and later up to 25½c. with quotations boosted to 26c. and 26½c. depending upon seller. Reports from Pacific coast stated that sales were made there at 26c. tankcars for spot delivery. Oil in drums was nominal at 27¼c. per pound, carlots.

Los Angeles.—All oils moved slowly last week. Prices were steady. Oils in tank cars were quoted as follows:—Castor, cold pressed, 27c.; coconut, crude, 20c., per pound; cottonseed, crude, 22c. per pound, f.o.b. Texas; mustardseed, 18c. per pound; peanut, crude, 23c. per pound f.o.b. Los Angeles; sesameseed, crude, 25c. per pound; soybean, 21½c. f.o.b. Los Angeles; tung, 23½c. per pound, San Francisco.

Fats and Greases

Greases — Market continued firm at the recent advance. Buying interest was fairly active. Trading was moderate, with offerings well held at current levels. Choice white was quoted at 22c. per pound, loose, house at 20¼c. and yellow, 20½c. per pound.

Lard—While the market was irregular, prices scored moderate gains for the week. Trading was fairly active.

Tallow—This market was stronger under an active inquiry from small buyers and exporters. Fancy was reported sold at 23c. per pound and small lot buyers and exporters were bidding at this figure. Large soapmakers were bidding at the 22c. level, but later in the week reduced bids 1c. Production was sold well ahead and supplies were scarce. Fancy was nominal at 22c. to 23c. per pound, loose, extra, 21¾c. and special, 21½c., same basis.

Animal Oils

Degras — Steady consuming demand reported chiefly for prompt requirements. Quotations were unchanged and well held.

Grease Oil—Prices were raised 2c. per pound last week. Market was strong with pressing stock. No. 1, was quoted at 28½c. per pound drums, Chicago, extra Winter strained, 29½c. and prime burning, 30c. same basis.

Oleo Oil — This market continued firm with offerings scarce. Extra was more or less nominal at 27c. per pound, tierces, Chicago.

Tallow Oil—Inquiry was active. Acidless was quoted nominally at 26½c. per pound, drums, Chicago.

Fish Oils

Menhaden—Refined grades were lifted 2c. per pound owing to the high cost of crude oil. Trading was fairly active at the higher levels. Light pressed oil was raised to 22c. per pound, tankcars and 23c. in drums. Alkali refined was quoted at 24½c. and kettle bodied at 26c. per pound in drums. Crude oil was nominal at 19c., loose, works.

Sardine—Owing to the scarcity and increased cost of crude oil, prices of refined were advanced 2c. per pound. Light pressed oil was quoted at 22c. per pound, tankcars and 23c. in drums. Alkali refined was higher at 24½c. and kettle bodied at 26c. per pound, drums. Crude oil was quoted nominally at 19c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b., Pacific coast.

Los Angeles.—Fishing conditions remain poor off the California coast. Oil was quoted at 17c. per pound. The catch for the season to October 2 is 9,854 tons, compared with 30,933 tons to October 3 last year.

Whale—The goal of Japan's second postwar expedition to the Antartic is about 16,000 tons greater than last year, which totaled 34,000 tons of whale products. Two fleets sailed last week from Yokohama, Osaka and Kobe. A Dutch 12,000 tons whaler also left last week for the Antartic. Last year's oil production amounted to 12,885 tons, it was reported by the Aneta news agency.

Fatty Acids

Red Oil—Strength in pressing stock was reflected in this market and while quotations were unchanged, the trend was upward, owing to the increased cost of basic materials. Trading was reported spasmodic and mainly for prompt requirements.

Stearic Acid—Higher cost of tallow and grease, strengthened the tone of this market. Producers have not raised quotations, despite further increases in pressing stock. Consumers were taking moderate quantities for actual needs.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Demand for mixed feeds took a sudden drop with grains and cottonseed meal declining $5 to $7 from recent highs. Forty-one percent slab cake sold at $79.50, f.o.b. Memphis, for October and sacked meal at $84. There was little demand in the Southeast, and a limited tonnage of sacked 41 percent traded at $85, f.o.b. Georgia mills. Mill offerings are not pressing with a good many crushers preferring to wait and see whether the market stages a comeback. The seed market is very strong and in some cases the crushers are having to supply farmers and ginners with nitrates to obtain their

Fully Micro-Crystalline Petroleum Wax

MULTIWAX

White • Yellow • Amber • Dark

A tough, flexible, high melting point wax, with excellent adhesive qualities.

Outstanding characteristics for paper impregnating, laminating, and a host of other applications.

Petroleum Specialties, Inc.
400 Madison Avenue PLaza 8-2644 New York 17, N. Y.

seed. For this reason a good many crushers are anxiously seeking fertilizer materials.

Linseed Meal—Market was easier with soybean and other meals.

Minneapolis.—Meal developed a little weakness on a break in soybean meal, prices on linseed meal were easy at $84@85 in the spot market and a discount of $2 a month for November and December. Instructions were prompt on maturing contracts.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1947-48	1946-47
This week	10,800,000	6,840,000
Since Sept. 1	58,020,000	42,480,000

Peanut Meal—CCC offered to highest bidder only 105 tons peanuts for crushing—barely enough to make a 40-ton car of meal and a tank of oil. Until peanuts are offered in sufficient quantity there will not be much of a market on meal and oil.

Soybean Meal—Market appears to be demoralized and prices have declined $20 to $25 for the October position. Some of the larger processors offered October in the market at $75, bulk basis, Decatur, with November offered at $73 and December forward at $72. With beans beginning to move, prices of actual meal are in line with the options for the first time in months.

Waxes

Beeswax—Trading was reported light and mainly for immediate requirements—in the local market last week. Prices were without change and fairly steady.

Candelilla—Supplies on the spot were in quiet demand. Quotations were maintained at former levels.

Carnauba—Consumers restricted trading to spot and nearby delivery, while interest in futures continued inactive. Prices were steady for spot delivery. No. 3, chalky was quoted at 86c. to 88c. per pound, as to quantity, N.C. No. 2, 92c. to 94c., N.C. No. 3, 88c. to 90c. and refined 94c. to 96c. Yellow stocks were practically nil and merely nominal at $1.40 per pound, spot.

Ouricury—This market remained steady last week. Demand was fair for prompt delivery. Trading has slackened and was not as active as the previous fortnight. Crude was well held at 64c. to 65c. and refined at 70c. to 72c. as to quantity for spot delivery.

Soybean Oil Flavor To Be Studied by USDA

OPD Washington Bureau

The Department of Agriculture has received approval of a research project aimed at enhancing the flavor of soybean oil and retaining good flavor in such oil. The studies will be conducted at the Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry's Northern regional research laboratory, Peoria, Ill., and will be coordinated with related work by the States and private industry.

In announcing the project, the department said that, although considerable progress has been made toward solving the flavor problem of soybean oil, the causes of flavor deterioration after processing are still unknown. This project will strive to identify the constituents of the oil that are responsible for objectionable flavor, and with this knowledge as a basis, will seek to enhance flavor stability.

Vegetable Oil Plant To Be Built in Minn.

The Minnesota Linseed Oil Paint Company, Minneapolis, has awarded a contract for erection of a complete new vegetable oil processing plant and elevator, to be located north of Minneapolis. Completion of the project is expected in the fall of 1948.

The new plant, part of the company's long-range $5,000,000 expansion program, will employ modern equipment and techniques for the production of vegetable oils in accordance with techniques developed during the war.

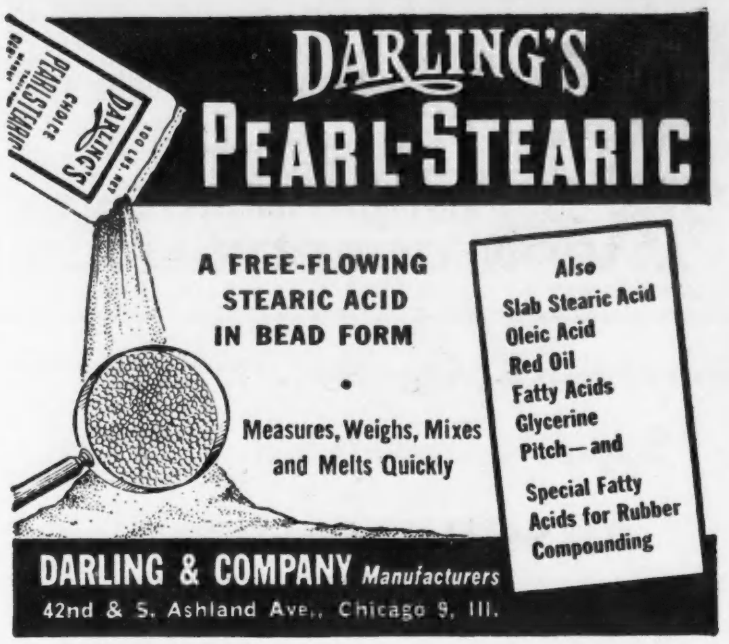
Malmstrom Names West Coast Representative

N. I. Malmstrom & Co., processor of wool fat and lanolin, Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the appointment of Martin, Hoyt & Milne as representative on the West Coast. The latter has offices at 906 East Third street, Los Angeles 13; Merchants Exchange building, San Francisco 4; 902 N. W. Fourteenth avenue, Portland 9, Oregon, and 1016 First avenue, South, Seattle 4, Washington.

Swift & Co. Offers Patents for Licensing

OPD Washington Bureau

The patent office of the Department of Commerce reports that Swift & Co., Chicago, has placed 443 patents on the register of patents available for licensing. They cover, among other things, fats and oils, soaps, glycerin and cleansers and other processes and commodities. Twenty-one of the patents relate to plant food. Inquiries should be addressed to the company at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.



SPECIALTIES for the CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
SESAME OIL
Superior to U.S.P. XIII Specifications
Apricot Kernel Oil
439 WEST STREET
NEW YORK 14, N. Y.
Welch, Holme & Clark Co. Inc.

NEW HIGH MELTING MICRO-CRYSTALLINE PETROLEUM WAXES
POWDER FORM

We will custom powder waxes of vegetable and animal origin in quantities of 10 tons and up.

INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS CORP.
52 WALL ST. • NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
WHitehall 4-0709

WAX

CANDELILLA
SPOT STOCKS

CONCORD CHEMICAL COMPANY
Independence Square LEDGER BUILDING Philadelphia 6, Pa.

THE BRODE CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED, PEANUTS SOYBEANS and GROUND GRAINS
Members: Memphis Merchants Exchange, Grain and Feed Dealers National Association, American Feed Manufacturers Association, Inc., National Cottonseed Products Association.
Codes: Yopps, Robinsons, Bentleys ABC, 5th Edition Peerless

KOSTER KEUNEN

BEESWAX
MICRO-CRYSTALLINE PETROLEUM WAXES
CERESINE - - OZOKERITE
SPECIAL WAX BLENDS

Office and Refinery: SAYVILLE, N. Y. Phone: Sayville 400

Petrolite
CROWN
Quality
1035
MICRO-CRYSTALLINE PETROLEUM WAX
Specifications
MELTING POINT: ASTM 195° F
PENETRATION: 100 GRAMS 2 Max.
COLOR: 2 to 2½ N.P.A.
Petrolite Crown Quality 1035 Wax is a distinctive petroleum product characteristically fitted for a wide variety of industrial applications. For complete information write to:
Petrolite
PETROLITE Crown Quality WAX
PETROLITE CORPORATION, LTD. • WAX DIVISION
29 Broadway, New York 6, New York • Refinery, Box 390, Kilgore, Texas

AMCON

AMORPHOUS WAXES
(All Colors)
SPECIAL PETROLATUMS
(All Colors)
USP PETROLATUMS
(Snow White and Amber)
REFINED NAPHTHENIC ACIDS

AMCON CORPORATION
29 BROADWAY NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Almost 30 Years in Drying Oils . . .

Singapore Damar Gum - SPOT

Sing. No. 2 - Seeds - Dust

L. N. JACKSON & CO., INC.
29 BROADWAY NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

AKUSAKA WAX
replacement for Japan Wax

CORUMBU WAX
replacement for Carnauba Wax

T. G. COOPER & COMPANY, INC.
2400 East Venango St. Philadelphia 34, Pa.

LAURIC ACID
MYRISTIC ACID
CAPRYLIC ACID
CAPRIC ACID

ALL 90% or BETTER in PURITY

Our regular lines of crude and semi-refined coconut oil in tank car or drum quantities are now supplemented by these fatty acids, the result of over half a century of experience and research in the largest coconut oil mill in the country.

These exceptionally pure coconut oil fatty acids are now being produced in limited quantities. Your inquiries are invited.

EL DORADO
OIL WORKS
311 CALIFORNIA STREET SAN FRANCISCO CALIF.

Oils, Fats Production, Consumption: August

The preliminary statistics of the factory production and consumption of animal and vegetable fats and oils for August, 1947, as compiled by the Bureau of Census, follows:—

Vegetable Oils

	Pounds—Production	Pounds—Consumption
Babassu, crude	[2]	2,889,000
Refined	[2]	4,000
Castor, No. 1, crude	4,236,000	5,075,000
No. 3, crude	1,220,000	1,303,000
Dehydrated	2,574,000	2,543,000
Sulphonated	.....	245,000
China wood or tung oil	.....	6,930,000
Coconut, crude	51,902,000	69,608,000
Refined	34,225,000	32,[illegible]7,000
Corn, crude	19,995,000	19,025,000
Refined	17,275,000	6,586,000
Cottonseed, crude	31,109,000	27,116,000
Refined	24,913,000	74,543,000
Linseed	26,527,000	39,821,000
Olive, edible	.....	60,000
Inedible	.....	16,000
Sulphur oil or olive foots	.....	29,000
Oiticica	.....	748,000
Palm, crude	.....	3,74[illegible],000
Refined	.....	294,000
Palm kernel, crude	.....	.....
Peanut, crude[1]	2,701,000	9,824,000
Refined	8,865,000	11,164,000
Rapeseed	.....	805,000
Sesame	.....	8,000
Soybean, crude	[illegible]105,3[illegible],000	101,495,000
Refined	91,251,000	98,077,000
All other	3,015,000	1,911,000

Animal Oils

Lard, rendered (including neutral lard and rendered pork fats)	117,595,000	9,255,000
Neatsfoot oil	176,000	295,000
Tallow, edible	6,266,000	5,807,000
Inedible	84,572,000	111,871,000

Fish and Marine Mammal Oils[3]

Cod	56,000	690,000
Codliver	.....	679,000
Marine mammal	.....	1,992,000
Other fish	[4]20,697,000	8,499,000
Other liver	356,000	290,000

Greases

Greases (including garbage and house), other than wool	42,646,000	41,680,000
Wool grease	1,788,000	1,978,000

Secondary Products

Animal fats and oil fatty acids[7]	11,995,000	11,096,000
Animal foots, 100% basis	1,633,000	1,956,000
Fish and marine mammal fatty acids	1,333,000	330,000
Grease and lard oil	3,184,000	2,424,000
Oleo oil	3,904,000	417,000
Red oil or oleic acid	5,265,000	4,276,000
Stearic acid	4,125,000	4,304,000
Foots, from fish and marine mammal oil (100% basis)	[6]	215,000
Stearin, animal, edible	2,731,000	2,017,000
Inedible	1,645,000	920,000
Stearin, vegetable, oil, winter	7,353,000	5,294,000
Tallow oil	443,000	873,000
Vegetable oil fatty acids from foots and other than from foods including fatty acids from tall oil, palm oil, refuse, etc.	6,946,000	6,708,000

Other Products

Glycerin, chemically pure (100% basis)	7,998,000	6,358,000
crude oil (100% basis)	16,883,000	16,151,000
high gravity and yellow distilled (100% basis)	7,250,000	6,761,000
Hydrogenated oils, edible	89,636,000	78,569,000
Inedible	18,281,000	18,278,000
Shortening	98,978,000	406,000
Winterized vegetable oils	46,244,000	.....

[1] Data on production collected by Bureau of Agricultural Economics; stocks held by crude peanut oil producers also reported by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, whereas those held at refineries are collected by the Bureau of the Census.
[2] Included in "all other" vegetable oils to avoid disclosures of operation of individual establishments.
[3] Fish and Wildlife Service collected the data from fish oil producers.
[4] Includes 11,976,000 pounds of menhaden oil and 7,927,000 pounds of herring, sardine and pilchard.
[5] Includes 11,610,000 pounds of menhaden oil and 8,715,000 pounds of herring, sardine and pilchard.
[6] Not shown to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[7] Monthly data beginning January, 1947, are not comparable with those shown previously, due to the fact that three soap producing plants previously reporting fat splitting and production and consumption of fatty acids in soap are now reporting the consumption of animal fats, such as inedible tallow, in the manufacture of soap.
[8] Revised.

Raw Materials Used

	Tons—Consumption	Tons—Stocks Aug. 31
Babassu	[1]	[1]
Castor beans	6,431	3,559
Copra	40,731	26,861
Corn germs	26,813	761
Cottonseed	102,148	163,321
Flaxseed	37,103	70,715
Soybeans	[8]338,625	[8]307,413
Peanuts[2]—		
Farmer's stock[3]	1,433	13,781
No. 2 and oil stock[4]	2,533	5,013
Other	3,217	2,178

[1] Included in other seeds.
[2] Bureau of Agricultural Economics collected the data on consumption and stocks of peanuts.
[3] Weights shown for peanuts in shell. Stocks figures include quantities held for making peanut butter, candy, and for other uses, as well as for crushing.
[4] Weights shown for peanuts in shell. Stocks figures include quantities held at all commercial locations, principally for crushing into oil and meal.
[8] Revised.

Wholesalers Ass'n

—*Continued from page 7*

competition as between all persons desiring to sell or render services to government.

8. Develop industry and commerce by fostering, in the country's institutions of learning, research in improved commercial practices and methods of business administration.

9. Urge the Department of Commerce to more aggressively fulfill its statutory function by promoting the legitimate interests of business and industry in the cabinet and in the councils of government.

10. Seek corrective action in matters involving purposeful or unintentional misrepresentation or disparagement of wholesaling.

11. Urge that a census of manufacturing and distribution concurrently be taken in 1948 and regularly every five years thereafter in order that business may have basic facts on which to plan to meet ever-changing economic conditions.

Kolodny Reelected

A fighting attack on spiraling prices was promised by Joseph Kolodny, president of the Jersey City Tobacco Company, and managing director of the National Association of Tobacco Distributors, who was reelected president of the National Association of Wholesalers. Pledging instant action against further price rises, Mr. Kolodny said that it was essential to mobilize all wholesale trades in support of the government's war against inflation.

The following were elected to serve on the board of trustees for the ensuing year:—

C. C. Caruso, Schieffelin & Co.; Sid L. Darling, National-American Wholesale Lumber Association; Henry Matter, Wholesale Dry Goods Institute; Dr. E. L. Newcomb, National Wholesale Druggists' Association; George Van Gorter, McKesson & Robbins, Inc., and Edward R. Bartlett, Richard Thebaut, Inc., all of New York City.

Also, Robert M. Adair, chairman, Jones, Witter & Company, Columbus, Ohio; W. W. Bayfield, American Coal Sales Company, Washington, D. C.; R. B. Cowles, Carlos Ruggle Lumber Company, Springfield, Mass.; Allan Davis, F. A. Davis & Sons, Baltimore, Ohio; Dr. Howard T. Hovde, National Wall Paper Wholesalers Association, Philadelphia; B. W. Ruark, Motor & Equipment Wholesalers Association, Chicago; Joseph B. Flagman, James Davis, Inc., Chicago; Arthur F. Schultz, The Arthur F. Schultz Company, Erie, Pa.; Phil B. Swing, The Guaranty Gas Coal Company, Cleveland, and W. T. Turner, Palmetto Lumber Sales Company, Spartanburg, S. C.

A round table discussion on whether wholesaling could cope with economic conditions without restrictive legislation brought forth the unanimous opinion of all participants that the independent wholesaler and retailer was in jeopardy of being forced out by large competing units unless they were protected by state and Federal statutes.

It was the consensus of opinion among wholesalers that the fair trade laws should be continued for what they are worth, according to Sigfried F. Hartman, counsel for the association who reported on the findings of the discussion. The laws have been ineffective in part, he pointed out, owing to the fact that some manufacturers have been loath to fix prices for their products.

T. F. GOWDY CO.
WAXES
VEGETABLE
ANIMAL
OILS
SPOT
& FUTURES
2 BROADWAY N.Y.C.
WH.4 1887-8-9

NFL. COD OIL

Finest medicinal non-freezing
Cod Liver Oil U.S.P.

All Fishoils---Fatty Acids

Sole representatives of
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT
Brand "Federal" and "Tigo 7"

SCANDINAVIAN OIL CO.
104 Front Street New York 5, N. Y.
WHitehall 4-4722-4723

Advertising Index

Acme Refining Corp. 78
Albrecht Chemical Co., Inc. 33
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp. 83
Allison, Wm. M., & Co. 67
Amcon Corporation 82
American Chlorophyll, Inc. 63
American Firstoline Corp. 87
American Flange & Mfg. Co., Inc. 31
American Mineral Spirits Co. 25
American Potash & Chemical Corp. 56
Arista Oil Products Co. 63
Armour & Company 54
Aromatic Products, Inc. 69
Atlas Powder Co. 61

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 1
Bansidhar, Gopaldas, & Co., Inc. 67
Barcan, Irving Co. 85
Barclay Chemical Co. 44
Barnett Laboratories 63
Barrett Division 48, 51
Bay Chemical Co., Inc. 38
Beacon Company 63
Bemis Bro. Bag Co. 35
Bendix Chemical Corp. 55
Berk, F. W., & Co., Inc. 54
Berlage, J., Co. 60
Bethlehem Steel Co. 50
Birch-Kline Co., Inc. 87
Bower, Henry, Chemical Mfg. Co. 43
Brill Equipment Co. 85
Brode Corp., The 81
Bromund, E. A., Company 79
Burke, Edward S. 54
Bush Aromatics, Inc. 71
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc. 68

Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept. 23
Callison, I. P., & Sons 70
Capital City Products Co. 63
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp. 56
Celanese Chemical Corp. 88
Chemical & Process Machinery Co. 85
Chemical Sales Corp. 44
Chemical Service Corp. 47
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 88
Chiris, Antoine, Co., Inc. 71
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 39
Clifton Products, Inc. 42
Coaltar Chemicals Corp. 50
Coleman & Bell Co. 60
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. 54
Colton, Arthur, Co. 42
Concord Chemical Co. 81
Conray Products Co. 56
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. 39, 40, 45
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 84
Continental Can Co. 17
Cooper, T. G., & Company 82
Cortizas, M., & Company 67
Coupe, Robert A. 44
Crown Oil Products Corp. 75

Darling & Co. 81
Darsyn Laboratories, Inc. 59
Dawe's Vitamins, Inc. 60
De Bear, Inc. 76
Deep Rock Oil Corp. 78
Delton Products Corp. 42
Devold, Peder, Oil Co., Inc. 57
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co. 77
Diamond Alkali Co. 41
Dickerson Company 51
Dickinson, J. Q., & Co. 54
Diehl, Wm., & Co. 79
Dodge & Olcott Co. 69
Douglass Sulphur Co. 51
Dow Corning Corp. 40
Duff Chemical Co., Inc. 38, 44
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc. 67
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 1

Eastman Kodak Co. 55
Edwal Laboratories 59
El Dorado Oil Works 82
Emery Industries, Inc. 79
Emsco Equipment Co. 85
Equipment Finders Bureau 86
Erman-Howell Div., Luria Steel & Trading Corp. 86
Eston Chemical, Inc. 43

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc. 39
Fanning, Frank G., Co. 80
Ferro Chemical Corp. 76
Filo Color & Chemical Co. 76
Fine Organics, Inc. 56
Firmenich & Co. 70
First Machinery Corp. 84
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 68
Fritzsche Bros., Inc. 68
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills. 43

Gartenberg, H., & Co., Inc. 46
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc. 85
General Drug Co. 71
General Electric Co. 87
General Magnesite & Magnesia Co. 55
General Mills, Inc. 61
George, G. N. Sales Co. 42
Gesell, R., Inc. 60
Golwynne Chemicals Corp. 13
Gowdy, T. F., Co. 82
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 10, 53
Gross, A., & Co. 79
Gunning & Gunning, Inc. 70

Hamilton Laboratories, Inc. 61
Hardesty, W. C., Co. 79
Hardesty Chemical Co., Inc. 75
Hardy, Chas., Inc. 45
Harshaw Chemical Co. 15
Heat and Power Co., Inc. 85
Hexagon Laboratories, Inc. 61
Heyden Chemical Corp. 52
Honhon, Camille. 47
Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 65
Huisking, Chas., L., & Co., Inc. 57
Hunt, Philip A., Co. 40
Hunt Chemical Works, Inc. 42
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 68

Industrial Raw Materials Co. 78, 81
Inland Alkaloid Company 53
Interlake Chemical Corp. 50
Iron & Steel Products Co. 86
Jackson, L. N., & Co., Inc. 82
Jones, John Wiley, Co. 45

Kachurin Drug Co. 65
Kentucky Color & Chemical Co., Inc. 75
Kessler Chemical Co., Inc. 59
Koch, W. Walter, Co. 47
Kolker Chemical Works, Inc. 45
Koppers Company, Inc. 49
Koster Keunen Mfg. Co., Inc. 81

Lamex Chemical Corp. 58
Lanaetex Products Sales Co. 60
Lever Brothers Company 54
Loeb, H., & Son. 85
Lueders, George, & Co. 70

Machinery & Equipment Corp. 85
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 68
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works 21, 76
Mantrose Corporation 73
McKesson & Robbins, Inc. 57
Merchants Chemical Co. 39
Merck & Co. Inc. 8
Metallo Chemical Refining Co., Ltd. 45
Metasap Chemical Co. 72
Metro Boiler Co. 44
Michigan Chemical Corp. 16
Millmaster Chemical Co. 83
Mineral Pigments Corp. 76
Miranol Chemical Co., Inc. 45
Monsanto Chemical Co. 32
Montrose Chemical Co. 10
Munn, W. A., & Co. 61
Mutual Chemical Co. of America 47

National Box & Lumber Co. 42
National Can Corporation 14
National Lead Co. 77
National Milk Sugar Co. 56
Natural Products Refining Co. 47
Neuberg, William D., Co. 11
Neville Company 88
Newark Steel Drum Co. 86
New Jersey Zinc Company 74
Newport Industries, Inc. 72
N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. 6
Niagara Alkali Company 12
Niagara Chlorine Products Co. 47
Nopco Chemical Co. 58
Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co., Inc. 70

Ohio-Apex, Inc. 76
Oil States Petroleum Co., Inc. 78
Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co. 38
Old Dutch Mustard Co. 67
Orbis Products Corp. 67
Osborn, C. J., Co. 43

Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Paramet Corporation 72
Parsons, M. W. 75
Peek & Velsor, Inc. 66
Penick, S. B., & Co. 64, 69
Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp. 72
Pennsylvania Refining Company 78
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. 19
Perry Equipment Corp. 86
Petroleum Specialties, Inc. 80
Petrolite Corp., Ltd., Wax Division 81
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc. 63
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 37
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Co. 44
Plasencia, Joseph, Inc. 45
Polak's Frutal Works 70
Prentiss, R. J., & Co., Inc. 66
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Procter & Gamble 54
Purchasing & Expediting Service 86

Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 39
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc. 28
Republic Steel Corp. 49
Riches-Nelson, Inc. 61
Richter, Gedeon, Pharmaceutical Prods., Inc. 10
Rieke Metal Products Co. 20
Rosenthal, Bercow Co., Inc. 88
Roure-Du Pont, Inc. 71

Sanichime Co. of America 57
Scandinavian Oil Co. 82
Schimmel & Co., Inc. 71
Schweizerhall, Ltd. 64
Sergeant, E. M., Pulp & Chemical Co. 40
Sharples Chemicals Inc. 1
Shell Chemical Corp. 26
Shell Oil Co., Inc. 75
Shepard Chemical Corp. 83
Smith, George F. 63
Solvay Sales Corp. 19
Solvents Recovery Service 73
Sonneborn, L., Sons, Inc. 83
Spencer Chemical Co. 34
Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) 87
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey 24
Stauffer Chemical Co. 43
Stein Equipment Co. 85
Stein-Hall Co., Inc. 67
Stieh, William, & Co., Inc. 63
Strong Cobb, Inc. 27
Synthetic Products Co. 73

Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc. 51
Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co. 38
Thurston & Braidich 67
Toms River Chemical Corp. 60
Truland Chemical & Engineering Co. 65
Tuteur Bio-Chemicals, Inc. 56

Ultra Penn Refining Co. 78
Ungerer & Company 12
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc. 10A, 11
U. S. Phosphoric Products 43
United States Potash Co., Inc. 51
Utility Color Company 75

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 70
Van Fels, Max. 67
Van Parys, Edmund 71
Victor Chemical Works 18
Virginian Gasoline & Oil Co. 78

Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc. 61
War Assets Administration 30
Warwick Wax Co., Inc. 80
Weill, Frederick D., Co., Inc. 63
Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Inc. 81
Westvaco Chlorine Products Corp. 2
Williams, C. K., & Co. 75
Wilson Carbon Co. 76
Wilson-Martin Div. 79
Wolf, Jacques, & Co. 42

Young, The J. S., Company 47

Zink & Triest Co. 67
Zinsser & Co., Inc. 40

WAXES FOR PROTECTIVE COATINGS
HIGH M. P. HARD WAXES
JAPWAX SUBSTITUTES INSULATING WAXES
BEESWAXES AND SUBSTITUTES
WAXES PREPARED TO INDIVIDUAL SPECIFICATIONS
MONTAN SUBSTITUTES
OZOKERITES AND CERESINES
LAMINATING WAXES: DIPPING WAXES
AMORPHOUS MINERAL WAXES
MICRO-CRYSTALLINE WAXES
CARNAUBAS AND SUBSTITUTES
ALLIED ASPHALT & MINERAL CORP.
217 Broadway NEW YORK 7, N. Y.
Factories Brooklyn—Bayonne—Dunellen
AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES in U. S. A. and Canada
REctor 2-2953-4-5
WAX AND OIL DIVISION

FMC

BETTER—FASTER EQUIPMENT is the answer to Higher Production

Now Available

6—Readco and Day Jacketed Double Ribbon Mixers, 175 gal. to 240 gal.

33—Heavy Duty Horizontal Jacketed Mixers, double arm, geared both ends, screw filling, 150 gal. holding; 100 gal. working.

2—New Stainless Steel Double Ribbon Mixers, 1,500 lb. cap.

4—Houchin and Hersey Horizontal Soap Crutchers, 3' x 4', Jktd.

9—Anderson Expellers; Models RB, Duo and Super Duo.

1—Royle No. 3 Extruder with 20 HP motor.

1—Doppler 800 gal. Jacketed, Agitated Reactor with Tubular Condenser, having nickel tubes.

6—Jacketed and Agitated Steel Kettles, 300 gal. to 600 gal.

5—Stainless Steel Jacketed Kettles, 750 gal. mountings for agitator.

1—Struthers-Wells Reactor, 6' x 5½', coil heated, with turbo agitator.

1—Forged Steel Autoclave, 4' x 7'6", jacketed 165 lbs., internal pressure 900 lbs.

1—Struthers-Wells horizontal Jacketed and Agitated Mixer, 4' x 8', motorized 15 HP, AC.

5—Raymond Coal Pulverizers, No. 5 and No. 45, complete installations.

1—Raymond 3-Roll High Side Mill with Dust Collector and auxiliaries.

10—Fitzpatrick Stainless Comminutors, Model D.

2—Rotary Vacuum Dryers, Stokes 2' x 6' and Devine 5' x 33'.

10—Single and Double Drum Atmospheric Dryers or Flakers, up to 4' x 12'.

3—Shriver Cast Iron 42" Filter Presses.

3—Sweetland No. 2, No. 5 and No. 12 Filters.

2—Automatic Straight Line Labelers, Pneumatic Scale and Weeks-MacDonald.

30—Tablet Machines—Stokes "B"—RD4, Colton No. 4, 5½, 10-35—other models.

2—Complete Packaging Plants; Liquid and Dry Filling, Labeling, Conveyors, Carton Sealers, Etc.

CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS

30—Tolhurst, American, Troy, other standard makes from 20" to 48"—with steel, copper, stainless, solid or perforated baskets, state type required.

HAMMER MILLS, PULVERIZERS, GRINDERS

Mikro, Fitzpatrick, Raymond, Gruendler, Williams and others in stock.

ROLLER MILLS

Kent, Day, Ross and Lehman three-roll mills, 9" x 24", 12" x 30" and 16" x 40" —send us your inquiry.

PEBBLE AND BALL MILLS TUBE MILLS

Abbe, Patterson, Porter Mills, lined and unlined; state requirements.

●

Nobody PUT Nobody Pays MORE for Your SURPLUS EQUIPMENT

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
157 Hudson Street,
New York 13, N. Y.

MACHINERY OFFERINGS

SERVING AMERICAN INDUSTRY DURING 30 YEARS

"Consolidated"

FROM COAST TO COAST

SAVING MONTHS AND DOLLARS

If you NEED machinery . . . or if you want to DISPOSE of machinery . . . to modernize your plant . . . "CONSOLIDATED" is the answer. You can save MONTHS on delivery, and hundreds of dollars through "CONSOLIDATED".

BUYING • SELLING • LIQUIDATING • REORGANIZING TO KEEP PLANTS WORKING

SPECIAL ITEMS FROM STOCK

27—Stainless Steel TANKS, 1,000, 900, 350, 300, 250 gal.
47—Aluminum TANKS, 800, 700, 250 gallons.
3—Pfaudler 375 gal. closed GLASS LINED TANKS, side mtd agitated
2—1,500 gal. Jacketed STAINLESS STEEL TANKS.
2—1,500 gal. Stainless Steel Jack. VERTICAL TANKS.
4—COLLAPSIBLE TUBE MACHINES: 1—Stokes No. 79-80 Filling, Closing, Clipping; 1—Colton No. 14 Auto. Filling, Closing, Clipping; 1—Colton No. 2 Conn. Filling and Closing.
1—Dreyer Belt Type Electric Furnace, 1850° F. with Heat Controls, Temperature Regulators, Recorders, etc.
2—Micro Pulverizers, No. 18H, each with two totally enclosed fan-cooled motors.
1—8'x8' OLIVER FILTER UNIT complete.
1—Badger 885 gal. all copper GIN STILL, complete with condenser and pump.
2—World ROTARY LABELERS, late type, M.D.
2—W. P. MIXERS, jacketed, 100-gal. sigma blades.
2—Stokes & Smith auger FILLERS, with S.S. hoppers. Practically new.
1—Colton No. 8 Can FILLER, ¼ pt. to 1 qt.
1—Premier 5" Colloid Mill, 10 H.P. motor.
1—York 500 GPM HOMOGENIZER bronze fitted, with 15 H.P. A.C. motor.
1—Pneumatic Scale Tight Wrap Machine, M.D.
1—J. H. Day auger POWDER FILLER.
2—Colton No. 3 TOGGLE Globule PRESSES, for making capsules.
1—Pneumatic Scale six head CAPPING MACHINE.
2—Devine No. 11 VACUUM SHELF DRYERS, 17 shelves, 40" x 42".
Approximately 200 feet of STEEL BALL BEARING ROLLER CONVEYOR, from 16" to 24" widths.

KETTLES

68—Aluminum JACKETED KETTLES, 20 to 100 gallons.
3—Aluminum JACKETED, AGITATED KETTLES, 1,200, 750, 500 gallons.
36—Stainless Steel JACKETED KETTLES, 80, 60, 40, 30, 20 gals.
1—500 gal. Dopp JACKETED KETTLE.
1—450 gal. copper steam jacketed KETTLE.
1—250 gal. Copper jack. agit. Closed KETTLE OR VAC. STILL.
2—Copper steam jacketed agitated KETTLES, 1—54" dia. x 42" deep, 300 gals.; 1—36" dia. x 31" deep, 70 gals.

FILTER PRESSES

1—No. 10 Sweetland, 52 brass leaves.
1—Shriver, 30"x30", iron, center feed, 46 plates, ratchet closing device.
1—Johnson, 36"x36", iron, center feed, 44 plates, double end, gear closing device.
1—Sperry, 30"x30", iron, plate and frame, closed delivery, 31 chambers.

POWDER MIXERS

1—J. H. Day, size B, 200 lb. SIFTER and MIXER, motor driven.
2—Day Invincible, 415 lb. MIXERS.
2—Day, size D, 600 lb. MIXERS, M.D.
12—Read 700 lb. horizontal, jacketed MIXERS.
1—Gedge Gray 1,000 lb. horizontal MIXER, reduction drive.
1—Gedge Gray 1,200 lb. horizontal MIXER.
2—Steel 2,000 lb. horizontal ribbon agitation MIXERS, one with 20 HP motor.
2—MUNSON Rotary MIXERS, 2,000 lb. and 3,000 lb.

VIBRATING SCREENS TYLER ELECTRIC HUMMER

2—4'x5' triple deck, type No. 31, in battery, all enclosed, with generator set.
2—4'x5', 1-deck, No. 33, all enclosed, in battery.
3—4'x5', 1-deck, No. 37, single units.
1—Tyler 2 KW 15 cycle generator for above screens.
2—3'x5', 1-deck, No. 33, all enclosed, in battery, with motor generator set.
1—3'x10', 1-deck, No. 38, enclosed, with Thermionic power converter.
2—V-32 vibrators for 4' wide screens.

ACID PROOF OLIVER FILTER

8' dia. x 12' face Oliver Rotary Continuous Vacuum Filter, lead valve, lead covered drum heads, rubber covered oscillating agitator, lead lined trough, etc. For immediate shipment.

EXTRACTORS

8—Troy 48" dia. Extractors, clear top, with perforated steel baskets, underdriven, V-belt drive attached to vertical mounted motor 7½ H.P. 220-440 volt. Complete with Automatic Timing Device, motor controls, practically new condition.

STEEL TANKS

9—55' dia. x 50' high 29/32" thick. Offered with or without 6-compartment Dorr thickener mechanisms.
6—35' dia. x 21', welded cone bottoms, 5/16" walls, equipped with Dorr thickener mechanisms.
1—50' dia. x 30' 5/16" walls.
4—30' dia. x 20' 14,140 cu. ft. volume.
1—10' dia. x 27' Horizontal, lead lined, for acid storage.

BUY AND KEEP U. S. SAVINGS BONDS

UNUSED OLIVER FILTERS

Rotary Continuous Vacuum Type

10' Dia. x 18' Long — 565 Sq. Ft.

STAINLESS STEEL OLIVER VALVES

RUBBER DRUM COVERING

INCONEL INTERNAL PIPING

—Send for Complete Description—
Available for Immediate Shipment at Large Price Saving

ROLLER MILLS

1—Buhler, 13x32, 3-ROLL, HIGH SPEED, motor driven.
1—Kent, 16x40, motor driven.
2—Day, 12x32, motor driven.
2—Kent, 12"x30", motor driven.
3—20x18", belt driven.

SEND FOR COMPLETE LIST OF PAINT MACHINERY

DRYERS

1—Devine 5'x33' ROTARY VACUUM DRYER.
1—Buffalo Atmospheric DOUBLE DRUM DRYER, 42"x100".
1—5' dia. x 50' long LOUISVILLE ROTARY STEAM TUBE DRYER, with two rows of 54 tubes, 3½" and 4", gear reducer drive.
1—B. & C. 36" x 84" Atmospheric DOUBLE DRUM DRYER, complete.
2—Buffalo 32" x 72" Atmospheric DOUBLE DRUM DRYERS, M.D.
1—A. N. 4' dia. x 9' long atmospheric DOUBLE DRUM DRYER complete.
1—B. & C. 28" dia. x 60" face Atmospheric DOUBLE DRUM DRYER, complete.
2—Direct heat ROTARY DRYERS, 5' x 30', 6' x 35'.
1—6' x 35' Louisville Direct Heat single shell ROTARY DRYER.
2—56" dia. x 14' Direct Heat ROTARY DRYERS, ½ shells, with furnaces, semi-portable, all mounted on I beams.
1—6' x 60 ROTARY DRYER.

KEEP YOUR TERMINAL LEAVE BONDS

SEND THE COUPON TODAY

Consolidated Products Co., Inc.,
13-18 Park Row,
New York 7, N. Y.

Please send copy of latest Pictorial Edition of Consolidated News to

Firm .....
Mr..... Title.....
Address .....
City..... Zone... State....

THE KEY TO SAVING TIME AND MONEY

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.

FOR OVER A QUARTER CENTURY A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE

13-18 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.—TEL. BArclay 7-0600

Shops: 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N. J. Cable Address: Equipment, N. Y.

WANTED: YOUR IDLE EQUIPMENT — WE BUY AND SELL FROM A SINGLE ITEM TO A COMPLETE PLANT

RECENT PURCHASES

FILTERS & FILTER PRESSES

3—40" x 40" cast iron, P&F, 44 chambers, washing type.
5—Shriver 36" x 36", cast iron, 42 chambers, P&F, washing type.
4—18", 24", 32", Wood P&F Filter Presses.
1—No. 10 Sweetland 54 bronze leaves, 2" centers, 500 sq. ft.
1—No. 2 Sweetland, No. 316 stainless steel body and leaves.
2—No. 5 Sweetland, 20 bronze leaves, 3" centers.
5—No. 2B Valley, 16 to 24 sq. ft.
2—Swenson Rotary, 4' x 1'.
4—Oliver, 8' x 8', 8' x 6', 8' x 4'.

CRYSTALLIZERS

1—Buflovak 6' dia., Vacuum Type.
2—Buflovak 6' Atmospheric.
3—Swenson Walker Continuous, 24" x 20'.

KETTLES AND TANKS

1—New Dopp 150 gal. Jacketed, Agitated Kettles, Vertical, jacketed blades.
1—100 gal. Steel Jacketed Agitated Kettle, with reducer and motor.
1—Blaw-Knox Ductiweld 100 gal. Steel Jacketed, Agitated Kettle, 125 lb. jacket pressure, 150 lb. internal pressure.
5—Stainless Steel Kettles, 60 to 500 gals.
1—600 gal. Jacketed Kettle, with reversible screw type agitator.
1—Patterson Rubber-Lined Mixing Tank, 3' dia. x 6' deep, with Type "R" Uni-Power Drive.
4—Pfaudler jacketed glass-lined Kettles, 60 gallon capacity, double S.S. agitators.
5—Pfaudler glass-lined Tanks, 40 gal.
2—500 gal. glass-lined Tanks.

CENTRIFUGALS—CENTRIFUGES

1—A.T.&M. 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals, 40 HP, 1,200 RPM.
7—Tolhurst 32", 40", 48" Self-Balancing Type Centrifugals, steel and copper baskets.
1—Fletcher 30" Suspended Type Centrifugal, steel basket, with 10 HP, 1,150 RPM.
1—A. T. & M. 18" Suspended Type Centrifugal, Stainless Basket, motor driven.
3—Sharples No. 16 Vaportite Centrifuges, with stainless steel bowls, explosion-proof motors.
1—Sharples No. 6 Pressurtite Centrifuge.
1—Sharples No. 6 Super Centrifuge.
2—De Laval No. 600 Clarifiers.

MIXERS

1—Baker Perkins, Type VI. Class BB, size 15, jacketed sigma blades.
2—W.&P. ½, 9 and 20 gals.
1—Readco 4 gal., double arm, stainless.
9—New 1,000 lb. Dry Powder, motor driven.
2—2,000 and 3,000 lb. Dry Powder.
2—Portable Agitators, ¼ HP, 400 RPM.
6—100 gal. Lead Mixers, motor driven.

DRYERS

1—Devine No. 23 Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 13 59" x 78" shelves.
1—Lectrodryer C-75, 750 C.F.M., activated aluminum.
1—American 42" x 10' Atmospheric Double Drum.
1—22" x 60" Atmospheric Drum.
1—Buflovak Vacuum Drum, 24" x 20".
2—Rotary Vacuum 5' x 33', 5' x 6', 36" x 8'.
1—Atmospheric 3 Truck, steam heated, 700 sq. ft.
1—Rotary Steam Tube Dryer, 6' x 25'.

MILLS—PULVERIZERS

1—Day 12" x 32", 3-Roller Mill, motor driven.
1—Eppenbach Colloid Mill, stainless steel, ½ H.P.
1—Lehman 3-Roller Mill, 7" x 14".
1—Hardinge 6' x 22" Conical Steel-Lined Ball Mill, with feeder and 10' Gayco Air Separator.
1—Hardinge 36" x 24" Conical Steel-Lined Ball Mill.
1—Gruendler Master Hammer Mill, 10 HP motor.
2—Ball & Jewell No. 0 and No. 1 Rotary Cutters.
1—Abbe 10 Jar Mill, with 10 ¼ gal. jars.
2—No. 3 Eureka Jar Mills, 15 gal. capacity, motor driven.

EVAPORATORS AND STILLS

1—5' All Copper Evaporator, vertical tubes, 500 sq. ft.
6—Copper and Iron Vacuum Pans, 4', 5', 6', 8', 10'.
3—Copper Stills, 100, 150, 400 gals.

MISCELLANEOUS

1—Large Lot of Celeron Fittings, Parts and Piping, Brand New.
1,500 ft.—16", 18", 24" Roller Conveyor.
25—Stokes, Colton Tablet Machines, single and rotary, ½" to 2⅛" single and rotary, ½" to 2½".
3—Bucket Elevators, 25', 28', 35' centers.
25—Oliver "Olivite" Acid Resisting 2" Centrifugal Pumps.
16—Duriron, Lead, Haveg, Bronze & Stainless Centrifugal Pumps, ½" to 3".
2—Klefer Visco Fillers.
3—Robinson & Rotex Sifters, single and triple deck.

Partial List Only, send for "News Flash."

BRILL
Equipment Co.
225 WEST 34th STREET
NEW YORK 1, N. Y.
BRyant 9-2040

EQUIPMENT FOR CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

2—Baker Perkins Jacketed Stainless Steel Lab. Mixers, Size 6.

3—Baker Perkins Jacketed Stainless Steel Mixers, 100-gals.
1—Day Pony Mixer, 15-gals. (New).
3—Ross Pony Mixers, 45-gals.
29—American Tool Cement Churns, 200-gals.
15—Sharples Super Pressurite Centrifuges, 3 HP Explosion-Proof Motors.
2—Pfaudler Jacketed Stainless Steel Tanks, 13,500-gals.
2—Shriver C.I. P F Filter Presses, 36" x 36", 52 Chambers; 42" x 42", 64 Chambers.
5—Steel Storage Tanks, 8' dia., 20' long.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
UNION, N. J.
Est. 1886 UNionville 2-4900

IN STOCK

1—No. 12 Sweetland Filter, 71-36" copper leaves on 2" centers, hydraulic opening & closing.
1—No. 2 Sweetland Filter, 23 leaves on 1½" centers.
4—Allbright-Nell 4' x 9' Atmos. Drum Dryers.
3—Lehman Steel 5 Roller Mills, 16" x 39" & 3 Roll, 12" x 30".

2—Sperry 18" sq. Lead Filter Presses.
12—Sperry & Shriver, 30", 32" & 42" sq. Iron Filter Presses.
2—Baker Perkins heavy duty Jack. Mixers, 100, 50, 20 & 9 gals.
1—Devine No. 3 late type Vac. Shelf Dryer Elec. Heated.
14—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals, Bottom Discharge. Also 26" Rubber-Lined.
2—Stokes RD4 Rotary Tablet Machines, 16 die openings 1 3/16" dia. Also ⅝", 1", 1⅛".
3—Jones Type E & K, automatic Soap Presses.
1—Huber 25 ton Para Block Press.
11—Sharples No. 5A Stainless Oil Centrifuges, late type, 2 H.P.
1—Manton Gaulin, type 300, Stainless Steel Homogenizer.
1—Marco Model 200 Stainless Steel Homogenizer.
Devine 800 & 1,000 gal. closed steel Kettles & Stills.
10—Day Dry Mixers, 50, 100, 300, 400, 600 & 1,000 lbs.
3—Stokes & Day Powder Fillers.
1—Hardinge 3'x8' Conical Ball Mill.
1—Knapp Can Labeler.
1—Tyler-Hummer 3' x 6' surface screen.
75—36" x 36" Cast Iron Filter Press Plates and Frames.
1—Stokes No. 149 B Vac. Pump.
1—Gruendler 7" x 10" Jaw Crusher.
1—Dings Magnetic Separator, 12" Magnetic Pulley.
1—Sturtevant 36" Rock Emery Mill.
1—Gruendler 5" x 6" Jaw Crusher.
1—Sharples No. 6 Centrifuge.
1—Samco Jr. Vac. Bottle Filler.
6—Pfaudler Glass-Lined Jack. Agit. Kettles, 250, 400, 500 gals.
25—Stainless Tanks, 100 to 1,000 gal.
6—Filling, Labeling, Cartoning & Wrapping Machines.
10—Stainless steel, jacketed Kettles, new & used, 40, 60, 80 & 375 gals., some agitated.
4—Alum. Kettles, 50 to 100 gal.
18—Copper jack. Kettles, 2, 20, 50, 75, 100, 250 & 350 gals., some agitated.
15—Porc. Elec. Mixers, ½-2 HP.
1—Abbe 2 Jar Mill, 2 gal. Jars.
1—Hammer Mill, 7½ H.P.
1—Williams No. 3 "Regular" type Hammer Mill.
1—Stedman 32" Single Roll Crusher.
1—Jeffrey 18" x 48" Single Deck Conveyor Screen.
New Water Stills, Gas and Elec.
New 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
4—Day Pot Mills, 24" x 32" dia.
8—Centrifugals, 20", 26", 30", 40".
4—No. 0000 and No. 0 Raymond Mills.
1—250 gal. lead-lined Kettle.
1—700 gal. steel copper-lined vac. Filter Tank.
1—Dopp 50 gal. jacketed Kettle.
1—Blystone 2,000 lb. horiz. Spiral & Paddles Steel Mixer.
6—Horiz. Mixers, 20 to 250 gal., single & double arm.
1—Faust 150 gal. Jack. Spiral Mixer.
2—Worthington 12" x 12" x 12" Vac. Pumps.
2—DeLaval Multiple Clarifiers, 300 & 301.
2—Rotary Screens, 18" x 72".
6—Attrition Mills & Disc Grinders.
1—Double Stand Steel 4-Roller Mill.
10—Iron Mills, 12", 14" & 18".
8—Stone Mills, 8" to 32".
6—Lead & Paste Mixers to 300 gals.
3—Varnish Kettles, 200 gals.
1—Buffalo 200 gal. Autoclave 1500 PSI.
6—Single & Double Roll Crushers.
Rotary, Centr., Triplex Pumps.
6—Gas Boilers, up to 10 H.P.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, Chip, Liquid, etc.

Write for Complete Bulletins
We Buy Your Surplus Machinery

STEIN EQUIPMENT COMPANY
90 WEST ST., NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
WOrth 2-6745

Carbide & Carbon Issues Polyalkylene Glycol Data

Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, New York, has published a booklet describing its line of "Ucon" polyalkylene glycols and derivatives. The publication discusses in detail the important properties and uses of several series of the fluids and lubricants, which are finding use in machine lubrication and hydraulic applications, as well as in the textile, cosmetic, metal, leather and rubber industries. Copies may be had by requesting Form 6500 from the company at 30 East Forty-Second street, New York 17.

PROCESS EQUIPMENT FOR SALE

1—No. 12 Sweetland Filter Press, 36 leaves, 4" centers.
1—4 ft. dia. x 12 ft. long Rotary Dryer, drive and motor.
1—4 ft. dia. x 9 ft. long Atmospheric Drum Dryer.
1—4 ft. dia. x 12 ft. long Atmospheric Drum Dryer.
1—No. 1 Raymond Pulverizer, Cyclone, Blower & Motors.
1—No. 1 Gruendler Pulverizer & 7½ HP motor.
1—No. 3 Mikro Pulverizer & Motors.
1—No. 2 Mikro Pulverizer & Motors.
1—6 ft. Gayco Separator & 5 HP motor.
1—30" Raymond Separator & 3 HP Motor.
1—Model 100 Sprout Waldron "V" Style Mixer.
2—24" x 24" Sperry Plate & Frame iron filter presses.
1—30" x 30" Shriver Plate and frame Wood Filter Press.
1—6 ft. dia. x 6 ft. long Thropp Silex Lined Pebble Mill.
1—6 ft. dia. x 5 ft. long Porcelain Lined Pebble Mill.

Write or Wire Your Requirements

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY
EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner
41 HYATT AVE., NEWARK 5, N. J.
Phone: Mitchell 2-3536

- **TANKS and PRESSURE VESSELS**
- **DRYERS**
- **MILLS**
- **AIR COMPRESSORS**
- **MOTORS and GENERATOR SETS**

HEAT AND POWER CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
Phone: WHitehall 3-2172

COMPLETE SYRUP PLANT

Still Installed

4—Shriver 42" filter presses—44 1½" plates and frames, open delivery with Seco hydraulic closing.
1—Swenson triple effect evaporator with Herisite lined finishing pan, copper tubes—print available.
1—Like new Ion exchanger, cost $90,000 plus—at a good buy—details available.
5—Vertical agitators, 25 HP with reducers.
10—10,000 gallon wooden tanks, five with copper coils.
2—Durmit 2" x 1½" pumps, complete with 2 HP motors.
1—Shriver 36" iron filter press, 47 chambers side feed, open delivery with Seco hydraulic closing.
3—Lightnin ½ and ¾ HP slow-speed agitators, 431 RPM.
8—Steel, glass lined tanks, 8' x 11' x 8".
1—Sprout Waldron 24" double runner mill with 25 HP motor.
1—5-story bag conveyor with outside covering.
1—Johnson 36" x 36" iron filter press, 44 1½" plates and frames, open delivery, ratchet closing.
1—Zephyr 36" x 70" tumbling washer with 2 HP motor.
1—National hot water heater—100 gpm —40° to 212° F.
100—Steel lockers.

The prices on this liquidation are right. Let us hear from you.

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORPORATION
146 GRAND ST. • NEW YORK, 13
WOrth 4-8130

FOR SALE

Stainless Steel Tanks, new, 100 and 200 gal., dished bottoms with stands.
20—Steam Jacketed kettles, stainless steel and aluminum, 30 to 250 gals. capacity.
1—Dopp 125 gal. Steam Jacketed Kettle with agitator.
1—Stedman 40" Cage Disintegrator.
Stainless Steel Vert. Tank, 7' dia. x 10', No. 4350 Chrome.
1—Buflovak Impregnating Tank, 42" x 52", steam jacketed.
New Elec. Immersion Heaters, stainless, 500 watt, 115 volt, $15.00 ea.
2—New Ribbon Type Mixers 8 & 24 cu. ft.
54—Pumps, Steam and Electric, made of iron, bronze, stainless steel, rubber.
1—DeLaval Lab. Separator with ½ H.P. Motor.
1—18-Spout Karl Klefer Rotary Filler.
6—Stokes Rotary Tablet Machines, Model RD-4.
10—New Sharples Oil Purifiers.
6—New Clevon Can Filling Machines.

SPECIAL
2—Model "K" Stainless Kom-bi-nators—like new.

H. LOEB & SON
3464 LANCASTER AVENUE PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

FOR SALE

3—9" x 24" motor driven roller mills.
1—16 x 40 roller mill.
3—12 x 30 roller mills.
PONY MIXERS from 2½ gallons to 40 gallons.
2—4'6" x 5' burr stone-lined pebble mills.
1—Paterson 6' x 5' watercooled steel ball mill.
10—New portable tanks on wheels, size 36 x 36, for change can mixers.

Specializing in Rebuilt Machinery

IRVING BARCAN COMPANY
50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

M. E. C. OFFERINGS!

1—Day 80 gal. Brighton Mixer, M.D.
1—J. H. Day 40 gal. Pony Mixer, M.D.
7—O & T and Day 100 gal. Lead Mixers.
1—W & P 100 gal. Jack. Mixer, 30 HP Motor.
7—Horiz. Powder Mixers, 200 to 3,000 lbs. capacity.
1—Oliver 3 x 4 Rotary Filter, Lead Lined.
1—Sweetland No. 5 Filter with 20 Bronze Leaves, 3" O.C.
1—Nickel Jacketed Vacuum Pan, 300 gal.
1—Kopperman 6' Copper Vacuum Pan.
1—Stokes "DD-2" Rotary Tablet Machine, 31 hole head.
1—Stokes Rotary "BB" Tablet Machine.
8—Double Drum Atmospheric Dryers, 22" x 38" up to 32" x 96".

SEND FOR BULLETINS LISTING AGITATORS, CENTRIFUGES, DRYERS, ELEVATORS, FILLERS, GRINDERS, KETTLES & TANKS, LABELERS, RETORTS, STERILIZERS, CASE SEALERS, ETC.

THE MACHINERY & EQUIP. MENT CORP.
533 West Broadway, New York 12, N. Y. GRamercy 5-6680

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

POSITIONS VACANT AND POSITIONS WANTED—Minimum $2.00, thirty-six words or less; 35c for each additional six words.

ALL OTHER CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six words or fraction.

AGENCIES WANTED

Chemical jobber and manufacturers' representative, with experienced salesmen having technical background, and offering warehouse facilities, desires to represent manufacturers of industrial and fine chemicals in the Chicago area. Write OPD 110.

Recently organized, experienced sales group with technical background offering warehousing facilities desires to represent reliable manufacturers of industrial chemicals for distribution to paint, rubber, oil, steel, food, pharmaceutical and miscellaneous industries. Northern Ohio and bordering region. Hukill Chemical Corp., 4614 Prospect Ave., Cleveland 3, Ohio.

Sales agent, fully qualified, wide acquaintance with paint, varnish and lacquer manufacturers in the Chicago area is available to represent producer of ester gums, alkyds and other synthetic resins. Prompt results. Confidential. OPD 981.

Sales representation offered. We operate our own warehouse on switch track. Prefer heavy chemical and proprietary lines. Financially responsible. Serving Western Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Southeastern Nebraska. John T. Kennedy Sales Co., 26th St. & Southwest Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

For sale: Rubberlined tank, 775 gals., 162 in. long x 32 ft. wide x 36 in. deep with water jacket, open top. Wiwoco Equipment Corporation, 76 Beaver Street, N. Y. BO 9-9051.

World labeler, Haskings capping machine, 2—125 gal. wooden tanks with agitators, 1—75 and 3—40 gal. steam jacketed copper kettles, 1—7 HP gas steam boiler, bottle filling machine, time clock. 637 Union St., Bklyn, N. Y.

2—Tolhurst Centrifuges, 26 in., self-balancing, tinned copper baskets, with extra new basket, shaft and bearings. Colloid Mills 2 in., 3 in., 6 in. Agitated Kettle, jacketed, 5 ft. x 8 ft. Storage Tank, 4500 gallons. 45 HP Vertical Boiler, 200 PSI. 3 ft. x 6 ft. Flaker. Lawler Company, Metuchen, N. J.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Steel ball mill—laboratory mills, roller, pebble, ball—or will buy established plant or business. OPD 111.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Wanted high speed packaging line 60 per minute or better for packaging detergent. Must be like new. Perfex Company, Omaha, Neb.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Let us be your Eastern bottler. Let us bottle, warehouse, ship and bill your volume item. Cut down your overhead. Large facilities. Liquid bottling, blending, tablet manufacture. OPD 995.

FOR SALE

Small paint factory, fully equipped and operating in western Penna., excellent opportunity for man with small following. OPD 106.

MATERIALS OFFERED

The following flexible glues, adhesives, parchment paper and glycerine are for sale at our Norphlet, Arkansas Refinery:—14,080 pounds Swift 038 EE Flexible; 41,098 pounds Swift FO38M Flexible; 12,115 pounds Swift 070 Perflex Flexible; 2,809 pounds Swift FO55 Flexible; 5,240 pounds Swift 990 Flexible; 6,985 pounds Swift Superlastic Flexible; 14,458 pounds Swift Tackiflex Flexible; 41,287 pounds National Adhesives Glue Jelly; 1,130 pounds Swift 1197S; 25,728 pounds Fuller 17ABX Polyvinyl Resin Emulsion; 40,000 pounds K.V.P. 43 Pound Parchment — Corpolin Treated; 7,670 pounds Glycerine. For further information write Macmillan Petroleum Corporation, 530 West 6th, Los Angeles 14, California.

MATERIALS WANTED

Lithopone, Titanated lithopone, Titanium dioxide. Reasonable premiums. Give full particulars. OPD 994.

Need Titanium pigments desperately in order to carry on business. Any reasonable bonus paid or will exchange for other pigments or chemicals plus consideration. All transactions held in strictest confidence. Samuel Smidt Chemical Co., 410 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark, N. J.

Require large quantities sodium bichromate, potassium bichromate, chromic acid flakes, caustic soda, for long time contracts. Good values paid. Submit prices and details to Octagon Process, Inc., 201 62 Street, Brooklyn 20, N. Y.

Wanted — Chemicals or allied materials or equipment. To sell to the industrial trade in Detroit and surrounding territory. Have good connections and are active in that field. OPD 105.

To manufacturers and jobbers: Are you overstocked? We require immediately large or small lots, many items, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, solvents, aromatics, waxes; other supplies. Submit offerings at once. Correspondence treated confidentially. OPD 121.

PLANTS OFFERED

Two new buildings—ideal for offices, warehousing, retail, light manufacturing, etc. Includes finely detailed dwelling, ample for small family or what have you. Ideal southern California location, for establishment of branch facilities. OPD 113.

PLANT WANTED

Household products, manufacturing and bottling business wanted by a private party. State products mfd., capacity, location, volume of business, sale price, etc. Present personnel retained where possible. All communications will be confidential. OPD 115.

POSITIONS VACANT

Chemist, Ph.G. experienced in the development and Bio-Assay methods of injectable products, especially glandular derivatives. Salary high. Location Los Angeles, California. OPD 112.

POSITIONS VACANT

Paint formulator — experienced. Take charge small progressive paint manufacturing factory with modern chemical laboratory. Give complete details in first letter as to experience, age, salary and general background. Excellent opportunity for the right man. Location in Baltimore. OPD 116.

Experienced production man wanted by established manufacturer for trade and industrial products. The man sought is 35 years of age or older, experienced in paint plant operations, possessed of initiative and who can take responsibility. Our staff knows of this advertisement. Your reply held in strict confidence but should embrace all details. Address President, Box 805, Hoboken, N. J.

Chemist—experienced in the manufacture of antipyrine or aminopyrine. Near New York area. Excellent opportunity. Supply brief resume. OPD 119.

Chemist: Plant well-equipped for chlorination and sulfonation requires man experienced in synthetic detergent manufacture. N. Y.-Metropolitan area. OPD 122.

Coating Technician—Leading manufacturer of metal closures for glass containers has an opening in its Package Engineering and Research Division. The man we are looking for must know quality control procedure, be able to recommend closure coatings, and do development work on coatings for metal closures used in glass packaging of food, drugs, chemicals, spirits. Attractive salary and excellent future for the right man. Location, Ohio. Give details, experience, age, education, salary desired, etc. Correspondence confidential. If qualifications appeal interview will be arranged at our expense. OPD 120.

Production man wanted—Experienced in producing and formulating industrial, dealer and painter items, and experienced in handling production personnel. Able to take complete charge of small progressive plant. Furnish full qualifications in confidence. South Florida area. OPD 118.

POSITIONS WANTED

For plant managers, production supervisors, engineers, research chemists, bacteriologists, analysts, pharmacologists, salesmen, sales managers, and technically trained executives, call or write Chemical Department, Position Securing Bureau, Inc. (Agency), 45 John Street, New York City. Telephone COrtlandt 7-9650.

Chemical Engineer: B.S. Age 36, single. 14 years wide experience in engineering, equipment, maintenance, production and development of fine chemicals, chlorine, chlorinated products, and viscose rayon. Specialist glass lined equipment. Available immediately. OPD 114.

Research, development chemist — Experienced plastics, chemicals, rubber, fuels, lubricants, health; products, process, equipment; practical, American, Scientist, M.S.; 20 years in industry. Wants connection research equipment manufacture, consulting; good writer. OPD 926.

Chemist — Business manager for research or production. First class academic and industrial background. Topnotch organizer, large and small scale. New ideas in practical application of scientific method. Experience oil, color, cellulose, dye, extensive organic. Available any industry metropolitan area. OPD 123.

SERVICES OFFERED

Wax chemist, extensive experience in development and manufacture of microcrystalline waxes, industrial wax blends, floor waxes, emulsions, shoepolishes, dressings, cleaners, other household specialties, cosmetics, offers his consulting services. Kroner Laboratories, 275 Water Street, New York 7, N. Y.

PHOSPHATE LEASE

United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C. Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received until 1 p.m., Eastern Standard time, October 23, 1947, for the following described lands situated in Silver Bow and Beaverhead Counties, Montana: lots 7, 8, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, W½SE¼ sec. 30, lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, NE¼, E½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, NW¼SE¼ sec. 31, SW¼NW¼ sec. 32, SW¼NW¼, R. W., SW¼SW¼ sec. 5, lots 2, 3, SW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼, SE¼ sec. 6, (excluding 20.66 acres embraced in patented mineral survey No. 10063), lots 3, 4, NE¼NE¼, SE¼SW¼, S½SE¼ sec. 7, NW¼, N½SW¼, SW¼SW¼ sec. 8, NW¼NW¼, sec. 17, N½N½ sec. 18, T. 2 S., R. 9 W., and the SE¼ sec. 12, T. 2 S., R. 10 W., P.M., 2049.81 acres. This land is offered at a minimum bid of $1 an acre to qualified bidders of the highest cash amounts per acre as a bonus for the privilege of leasing under the phosphate provisions of the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 451, 30 U.S.C. 211 et seq.), subject to the following conditions: (1) A royalty of 5 percent of the gross value on all run-of-mine, crushed, pulverized, or beneficiated phosphate rock, sold or used by the lessee, for the manufacture of phosphate, and on all associated mineral products produced from the leased land, f.o.b. the point of shipment. Such royalty shall not be less than 15 cents a ton of 2,000 pounds, mine run, for phosphate rock analyzing on a B.P.L. basis 55 percent or less, plus 1 cent a ton for each percent contained B.P.L. above 55 percent, averaged for the royalty period. It is expressly agreed that the Secretary of the Interior may establish reasonable minimum values for the purpose of computing royalty on any phosphate rock and associated mineral products, due consideration being given to the highest price paid for a part or a majority of the production of like quality products for the same general area, the price received by the lessee, posted prices, and other relevant matters. The United States reserves the right to take its royalty in kind. (2) A minimum investment of $100,000 during the first three years of the lease; and (3) A minimum production of 10 tons an acre, beginning with the fourth year of the lease, and otherwise substantially in accordance with the lease form set out in the regulations (43 CFR 196.14) as amended. The bids must be submitted to the Director, Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C., and each bidder must submit with the bid one-fifth of the amount bid in cash or by certified check on a solvent bank, or by money order, made payable to the order of the Treasurer of the United States, and file the showing of qualifications to receive a lease, required under 43 CFR 196.6(a), (b) and (c), as amended. The envelope shall be plainly marked, "Bid for phosphate lease. Not to be opened before 1 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, October 23, 1947." No bids received after the hour fixed herein for receiving bids will be considered. The remainder of the bonus and the annual rental at the rate of 25 cents per acre must be paid and a corporate surety bond in the sum of $5,000 must be furnished by the successful bidder prior to the issuance of a lease (43 CFR 196.12). The deposits of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned upon acceptance of the successful bid. Bidders are warned against violation of section 59, U. S. Criminal Code, approved March 4, 1909, prohibiting unlawful combination or intimidation of bidders. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Fred W. Johnson, Director.

SUPER!!

MIXERS

4—"Lightin" Portable, 2 HP 400 RPM explosion-proof motor, high-chrome steel shaft & prop.

2—Dorr Co. Turbo type rubber-lined impeller, 20 HP splash-proof motor and speed reducers.

2—Day powder mixers, 600 lb. and 2,000 lb., spiral ribbon.

MILLS

3—Ross & Kent roller mills, 16" x 40" water cooled, slow speed.

2—Thropp 30" mixing mills, 2 rolls with 30 HP motor and speed reducers.

Have a Labeling Problem?
Let PERRY Help You

CENTRIFUGALS

3—DeLaval Oil purifiers, No. 600, equipped with stainless bowl.

2—Sharples pressuretite, No. 6.

CAPPERS

20—NEW Strand cap tightoners, vertical, horizontal & bench models.

3—Pneu. Scale Auto. rotary 6-head with auto. cap selector.

OLIVER: Hopper Dewaterer, 8' x 6'. Rotary Filter, 8' x 10'. Continuous Filter, 8' x 14'. Rotary Filter, 3' x 4'.

ASK FOR LATEST STOCK LIST

TURN YOUR IDLE EQUIPMENT TO $ $ $

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1507 W. THOMPSON STREET • PHILA. 21, PA.

GET MORE FOR YOUR SURPLUS EQUIPMENT
List it with our bureau and Sell Directly to the next user.
50,000 Manufacturers Get Our Offerings Regularly
They need such units as FILTER PRESSES - EVAPORATORS STILLS - MIXERS - DRYERS or what have you to sell.
For Quicker Action and Better Price Send Full Details and YOUR Price to
EQUIPMENT FINDERS BUREAU
d Hubert Street New York 13, N. Y.

575 GALLON
NEW PRESSURE
STORAGE TANKS
42" diam., 96" long
Convex Heads — Welded Seams
U. S. Engineers specifications. Designed for 85# minimum pressure. Tested to 200# hydrostatic pressure. *Suitable for gasoline, naphtha or other hazardous liquids.*
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Erman-Howell Division
Luria Steel & Trading Corp.
332 S. Michigan Ave. Chicago

Advertising Index
now on Page 83

Will Buy
surplus lots
new or used
Steel Drums
NEWARK STEEL DRUM CO.
LINDEN, N. J.
O. J. Colville, Pres. Linden 2-4466

FOR SALE
5—8,000-Gallon Capacity Aluminum
TANK CAR TANKS
Coiled and Non-Coiled
HEAVIER SAFER CHEAPER
CLEANED TESTED
PAINTED
Your Inquiries Solicited!
IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS, INC.
42 Years' Experience
"ANYTHING containing IRON or STEEL"
120 Liberty Street
New York 6, New York
Phone: BEekman 3-8230
13454 S. Brainard Avenue
Chicago 33, Illinois
Phone: BAYport 3456

WANTED
All Offerings
SYNTHETIC METHANOL
FORMALDEHYDE
No offer too large or too small
PURCHASING & EXPEDITING SERVICE
Room 488 Rost Building, Buffalo 2, N. Y.
Phone collect CLeveland 2730

Sacrifice For Immediate Sale!

1—NEW SOLID NICKEL KETTLE, 350 gallons working capacity. Full jacket vacuum tight, agitated 60 RPM, 2 sight glasses, 3" flush type bottom valve, with reflux and take-off 150 sq. ft. aluminum condenser and stainless 120 gal. condensate receiver. All brand new in first class condition; can be demonstrated. Sacrifice price.

1—TWO ROLL RUBBER MILL, 16" x 42" with 75 HP motor and reduction unit, first class operating condition. Can be demonstrated.

2—DOUBLE SPIRAL POWDER MIXERS, 1 500-lb. and 1 800-lb. capacity with reversing drives, complete, first class condition. Sacrifice.

1—BALL & JEWELL CHIPPER, 18" blades, complete with 5 HP drive and extra knives.

1—W. & P. HEAVY DUTY MIXER, 100 gal. capacity, jacketed, Stellited sigma blades, geared both ends, complete with new 30 HP Falk drive, can be demonstrated in first class, clean condition.

1—NEW CONVEYOR WITH BELT, 7½ ft. floor to floor level, 16" wide, complete and brand new, ready to operate.

Wire, Write or Telephone
Box 275, Bethel, Conn.
Danbury 8-0398

INDOIL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

INDONEX

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

PLASTICIZERS

Grade	633½	634½	638½	VG
Color	Dark	Dark	Dark	Medium
Sp. Gr. (60°F.)	0.9958	0.9979	1.020	.9847
Flash °F.	450	460	510	460
Pour °F.	35	40	70	20
Viscosity 210°F., Saybolt sec.	110	125	510	103
Viscosity Index	—109	—130	—365	—110
Dist. (1 mm)°F.				
5%	405	409	498	430
30%	442	445	540	458
Evap. Loss mg/10g. (1 hr. oven 100°C.)	5	5	3	4

VINYLS—In compounding vinyl resins INDONEX VG is a satisfactory medium-colored partial replacement for dioctyl phthalate, tricresyl phosphate, etc. Because of its low volatility, retention of flexibility and physical properties on aging are excellent. (Circular 101.)

RUBBER—The utility and low cost of the dark-colored INDONEX grades 633½, 634½, 638½ in compounding of GR-S, Natural Rubber, Neoprene, Butyl and Acrylonitrile Copolymers has been fully demonstrated. (Bulletin 13.)

OTHER APPLICATIONS—All grades of INDONEX are compatible with a wide range of resins including various phenolics, modified phenolics, alkyds, acrylates, polyamides, cellulose derivatives, coal tar and petroleum resins, polystyrenes, rosin derivatives, and waxes. Many diverse applications as plasticizers, modifiers, or extenders are indicated. (Circular 105.)

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (INDIANA)

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT 910 S. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO 80, ILL.

Industrial Chemicals — *Metal Powders*

ZINC OXIDE

AMERICAN AND FRENCH PROCESS

FOR ALL PHARMACEUTICAL COSMETIC AND INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

•

ZINC CARBONATE — ZINC STEARATE
ZINC SULPHATE
NICKEL SULPHATE — COPPER SULPHATE
BARIUM CHROMATE
CARBON BLACK — BONE BLACK
STEARIC ACID

•

OLEIC ACID — GLACIAL ACETIC ACID

•

ALUMINUM POWDER

AND PASTE, ALL GRADES

BRONZE POWDER

PALE AND RICH GOLD, ALL GRADES

AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION

420 Lexington Avenue New York 17, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS: FIRSTOLINE

DI METHYL PHTHALATE

At Less
Than Schedule Price

▼

Tank Cars or Drums

▼

BIRCH-KLINE CO., Inc.

369 LEXINGTON AVE. NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Telephone: MUrray Hill 5-6658

For that School Bus Complexion

USE 2477 GLYPTAL*

Properties of 2477 Glyptal*	
Solids content	64-66%
Solvent	Xylol
Viscosity	X-Z
Color (Gardner)	4-8
Acid No. of solution	4-6
Pounds per gallon	8.6
Aliphatic solvent tolerance	Fair
Air dry—setting time	Medium
Flexibility	Excellent
Gloss	Excellent
Gloss retention	Excellent
Color retention	Excellent
Water resistance	Excellent
Oil and gasoline resistance	Excellent
Weather resistance	Excellent
Specific gravity (resin)	1.13
Phthalic anhydride (resin)	35%
Rosin or derivatives	None
Oil acids content	45%
Type of oil	Castor

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Body beauty from bumper to bumper—that's the lasting result when you specify Glyptal alkyd resin 2477 in your auto lacquer formulations. Excellent gloss, toughness, and weather resistance recommend it, not only for automotive applications, but for aircraft, electric appliances, metal furniture and dozens of other products. Rated excellent for oil and gasoline resistance.

G-E GLYPTAL
ALKYD RESINS

A G-E specialist is always available to discuss your paint problems. Just write to Resin and Insulation Materials Division, Chemical Department, General Electric Company, Schenectady 5, N. Y.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

CD47-GIB

KETONES

Acetone - Methyl Acetone - Methyl Ethyl - Methyl Isobutyl

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS

Incorporated

60 PARK PLACE Telephones: BArclay 7-8862; MArket 2-3656 NEWARK 2, N. J.

SONNEBORN

Free Data File on

SONNEBORN

PETROLATUMS U.S.P.

Highest quality. Wide range of applications. A type for every service. Immediate delivery. Wire, phone or mail your order, or write for latest technical data file on properties for specific use of immediate interest to you.

White Oil and Petrolatum Division

L. SONNEBORN SONS, INC.

Dept. Z, 88 Lexington Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

Developing Basic Materials for Basic Industries

Branch Offices: Chicago • Baltimore • Philadelphia • Los Angeles • Stocks Carried in Principal Cities. In the Southwest: Sonneborn Brothers, Dallas 1, Texas

WE INVITE INQUIRES ON . . .

ALL CHEMICAL EXPORT REQUIREMENTS

ANILINE DYES

SHEPARD CHEMICAL CORPORATION

117 Liberty St., New York 6, N. Y., WOrth 2-2487

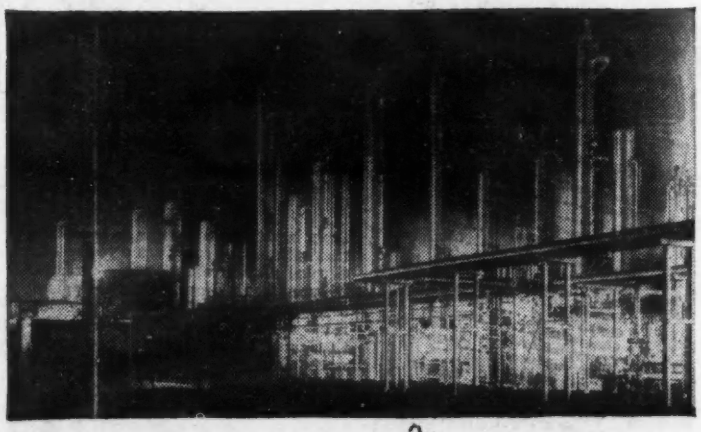
LOOK TO CELANESE FOR ORGANIC CHEMICALS

NEW COMPOUNDS NOW COMMERCIALLY AVAILABLE

A leading producer of Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde and Acetic Acid, Celanese is now producing many organic compounds, some of which hitherto have been available only in laboratory quantities.

Advanced engineering and new techniques of synthesizing organic chemicals from petroleum gases provide the modern Texas plant of Celanese with the flexibility to meet the changing needs of chemical markets. For information on Celanese* organics and for technical assistance in the application of new Celanese chemicals, call on Celanese Chemical Corporation, division of Celanese Corporation of America, 180 Madison Ave., New York 16, N.Y.

FORMALDEHYDE
ACETALDEHYDE
PROPIONALDEHYDE
ACETIC ACID
METHANOL
n-PROPYL ALCOHOL
BUTYL ALCOHOLS
ACETONE
METHYLAL
METHYL PENTANEDIOL
METHYL ETHYL KETONE
TETRAHYDROFURAN
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATES
SPECIAL SOLVENTS



Celanese Chemicals

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

GENUINE JAPAN WAX

ROSENTHAL - BERCOW CO. INC

DRUGS CHEMICALS OILS WAXES

25 East 26th Street New York 10, N. Y.

Cable Address: "RODRUG" All Codes

Zophar GILSONITE

ZOPHAR MILLS QUALITY SERVICE KNOW HOW EXPERIENCE 100 YEARS

Ore is Bold and Clean.
All Screened at the Mine.

Melting points 275°, 305° and 330° F. Carload Shipments from Provo, Utah. L.C.L. Shipments from Brooklyn Warehouse.

ZOPHAR MILLS, Inc.

Established 1846

112-26th STREET • BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEVILLE SHINGLE STAIN OILS

THE NEVILLE COMPANY

PITTSBURGH • PA

Bromural N.N.R.

Benzo Naphthol N.N.R.

Heptaldehyde

Undecylenic Acid

Caproic Acid

Paradichlorobenzene

Domestic — Export

MILLMASTER

CHEMICAL COMPANY

551 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.